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THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

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BY B. F. MEYERS,

At the following terms, to wit:

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Transient advertisements will be inserted at the rate of $1.00 per square of ten lines for three insertions, or less; but for every subsequent insertion, 25 cents per square will be charged in addition.—Table and figure work double price. Auditor's notices ten lines and under, $1.00; upwards of ten lines and under fifteen $1.50. Liberal reductions made to persons advertising by the year.

SELECT POETRY.

THE BATTLE OF FREEDOM.

The true men have risen; the battle of freedom
Again must be fought by the true and the brave;
They come from the mountains, they come from the seashore,
They come from the lands which the bright waters lave.
They come, they the true men, the just and the brave.

They come from the East and the West and the South-land,
But only on him who our laws has defied,
They come, they the strong men, true power of the nation,
The power on which Freedom has ever relied,
The sons of the men who for liberty died.

The laws have been broken, the government sullied,
The flag of the Nation laid low in the dus';
The freemen are arming, they now are awakened,
In the God of their Fathers they still put their trust,
The brave men, the true men, the sons of the just.

They come to defend the bright flag of our Union,
The "Stars and the Stripes" which all nations have known,
They come with true hearts, and the voice of the people
Will bless them and honor them, ever their own,
The sons of the true men who liberty won.

The cheers of strong men and the tears of fair women,
With blessings will greet them wherever they go;
The brave men, the true men who join in the battle
When liberty calls them who never say no;
The sons of the Fathers who conquered our foe.

O! God of the Battles and God of the Nation,
Grant Liberty once more success in the fight;
Grant power to the true in whatever their station,
Who join in the conflict, the cause of the Right,
The brave who their all still for liberty plight.

And grant, Oh! thou God, who art ruler of all things
The fight may not cost even the enemy's blood,
But grant that the battle may soon be decided,
For those who for Liberty firmly have stood,
For the country and flag of the true and the good,
For those who for Liberty ever will be,
For the hearths and the homes of the brave and the free.

VIDOCQ:

OR,

The Charcoal Burner of Rouen.

A THRILLING SKETCH.

Not many miles from the city of Rouen, in France, is located a wild and somewhat extensive forest. This wood is chiefly inhabited by charcoal burners; and many are the dark legends in which they figure. Of course these tales are mostly exaggerated, and in most cases have no foundation at all.

During the year 183–, however, several travellers, whose way lay through this forest, mysteriously disappeared. The whole place was scoured, and the inhabitants rigorously examined, but no clue was obtained, and they were dismissed. For several months after this no travellers were missed, and finally the public excitement was allayed. It is at this time that the incidents related in this sketch occurred.

It was a fine morning in early autumn, and the woods presented a beautiful appearance.—The birds were gaily singing, and the rays of an afternoon sun were gilding the tree tops. In the very heart of the forest, surrounded by the heaps of smoking earth, stood one of those burners. He was a splendid specimen of a man, as far as physical proportions are concerned; fully six feet in height, and stout in proportion. His broad shoulders might have contained the strength of a Hercules. His head was large and covered with a shaggy mass of hair, and his features were decidedly repulsive. His eyes were small and nearly covered with bushy eyebrows. He had, altogether, a cruel and malevolent appearance.

As we introduce him to the reader, he was leaning upon a large axe apparently in a listening position. The road ran by the place where he was standing, but he could not see far along it on account of a sudden turn a little distance from him. The clatter of a horse's hoofs, however, could be plainly heard, and in a few minutes horse and rider came in sight. The new comer was a small and active-looking man, and and from his dress was a gentleman well off.—His eyes were unusually keen and searching, and were bent upon the charcoal burner in such a manner that the latter completely quailed before him.

"A fair day, my good man," said the horseman, in the easy manner of one speaking to an inferior.

"Excellent, Monsieur, for one of my trade. I love not the broiling suns of summer, nor yet the bleak winds of winter."

"Since you are so nicely suited, I suppose you are what so few are in this world—happy."

"You say truly, Monsieur—few, few indeed are truly happy. There is no happiness without contentment."

"And are you not content?"

"At times I think I am; but when I see the nobleman riding by in his coach and four, rolling in riches, with servants to obey his every wish, and I have to toil hard for my daily bread I cannot help thinking that God is sometimes unjust."

"And do you never think of appropriating any of these superfluous riches to yourself."

"What does Monsieur mean? I trust that no thought of disobeying alike the laws of God and man ever enter into my mind."

"I meant nothing; it was merely an idle question; but I did not stop to talk thus, but to ask the way to P——. It is getting late, and I must be on the move."

"If Monsieur is in a hurry I can direct him to P—— in about half the time."

"I shall be much obliged to you my friend."

"This lane begins very near my home, which is about half a mile further on. You had better stop there, as my wife can point it out to you."

"I will do so. Here is a reward," exclaimed the horseman, offering him a piece of gold.

The other drew back and refused to take it, alleging he had done nothing to deserve it.—The horseman then put spurs to his horse and rode away, a bend in the road soon hiding him from sight. Having rode on until he imagined that his horse's hoofs could not be heard by the charcoal burner, should the latter be listening, he dismounted and retraced his steps. He arrived at the place where he had left his friend the charcoal burner, but the latter was not to be seen. The stranger hastened back to his horse and remounted.

"It is as I expected," he muttered. This road makes a large bend here, and by cutting across he can reach his hut before me. I care little, though, as I am forearmed. We shall see who'll come out first. I comprehend why he refused my gold piece, he considers it as his own, and he thinks he may as well take all together; but I must hurry on and finish this business before nightfall."

So saying he put spurs to his horse and rode on. Ten minutes' sharp riding brought the charcoal burner's hut in view. As he first caught sight of it, he thought he detected a man's face pressed against one of the windows. Of this, however, he could not be certain, as the face, if such it was, instantly disappeared. At the sound of his horse's hoofs, an old woman appeared in the doorway, and gazing curiously at him, waited till he rode up. The horseman could not help thinking that the woman was a most fitting companion for her husband. The expression of her countenance was even more villainous. The stranger, however, did not stop to criticise her appearance, but courteously saluted her saying:

"I believe, madam, that you are the wife of the charcoal burner, whom I met up the road?"

The woman replied in the affirmative.

"Then I will tell you that I am bound for P——, which I wish to reach before nightfall. He told me of a lane which was much shorter than the regular road, which, he said, you could point out to me."

"Certainly! If this is all Monsieur wishes, he is easily satisfied. You may see a little way up that large tree which towers above the rest; just beyond that large rock and the lane enters the road on the other side of it. As it is very narrow and grown up with bushes, you would hardly notice it. But with these directions you can hardly fail.

"Never you fear; I shall not miss the road."

"Is that all Monsieur wishes?"

"I believe so; but stop a minute. I offered your husband a piece of gold, but he refused to take it. Perhaps you may be more sensible."

The old woman greedily took the proffered coin, saying:

"Pierre is too sensitive. We might both starve before he would take a cent."

"I see you differ from him a little," returned the horseman, laughing. He then put spurs to his horse, and rode on. In a few minutes he reached the large rock alluded to, and could then perceive the entrance to a narrow lane, artfully concealed by bushes. He soon made his way through them, and when once in the lane, found it a little wider than he expected. It also became free of bushes, as he proceeded. He stopped a moment to examine the priming of his pistol, muttering:

"My worthy friends are rather sharp. They do not do their murdering in the open road, where spilled blood might lead to their detection, but inveigle the unfortunate traveller into the dark lane, where he may be safely put out of the way and none be the wiser of it.—At any rate, I am fully prepared for them, and they will not put me out of the way without a struggle."

Having seen that his arms were ready for use, he rode slowly forward, keeping a careful watch on each side of the road, that he might not be surprised. As long as the woods kept open as they were, he had no fear, as there was no good hiding place for a man. Ere long the woods began to get thicker and more sombre. Little hillocks, covered with bushes became more frequent, until at last they became a long range skirting at each side of the road. The horseman felt that the time which was to try him was near at hand and he dropped the reins until his hand covered a holster pistol, which he firmly grasped, in such a manner as a person would not notice, and he then assumed an air of carelessness, though his watch was now keener than ever. At length he came to a place which he fell contained his enemy. Nature seemed to have adapted this place for the purpose of concealment. The rocks which skirted the road at this place were about breast high, and so perpendicular as to be nearly impervious. The tall trees on each side of the road twined their tops together, forming a natural roof of leaves and branches, and rendering the place as dark, and dismal as midnight.

It was a scene sufficient to appal the stoutest heart, but the horseman, although he knew that the next moment might be his last, rode on with as careless an air as he might have worn had he been traveling the streets of a populous city. His hand still grasped the butt of a pistol, and his keen eyes still searched each covert. Suddenly a pistol shot rung out upon the air, and his hat fell to the ground, with a bullet-hole through it, not more than an inch above where his head had been. Instantly turning in the direction of the sound, he beheld a slight wreath of smoke curling up from behind a bush, and without a moment's hesitation, he leveled his pistol and fired. The aim was terribly fatal. A wild shriek rang upon the air, and the next moment there sprang from behind the tree, not the charcoal burner, as he had expected, but his wife. The blood was flowing copiously from her forehead, and presented a horrible spectacle. She tottered to the edge of the wall of rocks and fell into the road, a corpse.

"Had I known it to be a woman," the horseman muttered, "I never would have fired. But it is too late to moralize. What can have become of my friend, the charcoal burner?"

As he spoke, he turned round quickly and encountered the object of his thought. It was luckily for him, that he was so quick. The charcoal burner held a gleaming knife in his hand, already uplifted to strike. While the horsemans attention had been engaged by the tragical end of the woman, he had silently crept up behind him, and the would-be assassin sprung forward, making a desperate pass at his brest. The horseman still held the discharged pistol in his hand, and with its long barrel managed to parry the blow.

He then buried his spurs deep into the horse's sides, and the goaded beast sprang forward so violently as to dash the charcoal burner to the ground, and completetly spring over him dashing the knife from his hand, leaving him stunned in the middle of the road. The horseman turned instantly, and drawing his remaining pistol from his holstr, waited for the other to rise. The latter staggered to his feet, and leaning against the rocks on the side of the road, gazed sullenly and revengefully on his conqueror. Thus the strange couple regarded each other for some time, until at last the horseman broke the silence:

"So my friend" he said, "your career is ended at last."

"Yes, curse you! I'd rend you asunder too if—"

"You dared, I presume", put in the stranger. "I doubt not your good intentions, and can only thank heaven that you have not a power proportionate to your will, but I am doubly thankful that I have been the means of ridding the earth of such a monster. I presume you can give a pretty good account of those mysterious disappearances of late?"

"Aye, that I can! you are the first richly freighted traveler who has entered that lane, and escaped the bullet or the knife."

"Pshaw! do you take me for one of those simpletons whose purses are better filled than their heads?"

"No" exclaimed the other with sudden energy. "I know better. From the very first you seemed to have read my very intention, and you must have been sent expressly to entrap me. In other words you are a detective in disguise. Well, you have come out best, but you have played a desperate part. Few would have escaped as you have, for my wife is a good shot. But you seemed from the first to be fortune's favorite."

"I certainly had a narrow escape," remarked the other, pointing to the bullet-hole in his hat.

"But it is not the first time that fortune has proved friendly to me."

"Well, who are you?" at length demanded the other.

"My name is Vidocq."

"Great heavens! the Parisian detective!—I might have known that it would be all up with me when you are pitted against me."

"Yes; business at the metropolis being rather dull, and having heard some rumors of your doings, I thought I would take a trip out here, if only for the good of my health. But, it is late, and you must be moving."

"Where must I go?"

"To the gallows, in the end," was the cool reply; "but at present, to the jail at P——"

"To the gallows!" returned the other fiercely. "Never! any death but that!"

"You shall have a bullet through your head, if you prefer it!"

The other ducked his in expectation of the shot, and then made a desperate spring at the detective. The latter, however, was in no hurry to fire, and coolly awaited the other's attack. The charcoal burner grasped the reins with his left hand, and with his right endeavored to grasp the pistol. The detective, however, caught his right hand, with his own left, and holding it up with an iron grasp passed his right hand under, until his pistol pressed against the other's forehead, when he fired. The other instantly relaxed his hold, and, with a terrible cry, fell back a corpse.

The detective, having accomplished the purpose of his visit, did not delay his return to Paris, but having explained the affair to the authorities at P——he departed.

And thus was the earth rid of two as great monsters in human form as ever lived.

WHAT IS A RATION?

For the information of numerous inquirers, we give the following list of articles constituting a ration, from the army regulations:

20 oz. fresh and salt beef or 12 oz. pork.
18 oz. soft bread or flour, or 12 oz. hard bread.
2½ oz. beans or 3-5 oz. rice.
1 5-6 oz. sugar.
1 oz. coffee, ground.
½ gill vinegar.
¼ oz. candles.
⅔ oz. soap.
½ oz. salt.

This must answer for the subsistence of a soldier during the day, and, properly husbanded, it is enough.

The rations for a company of seventy-seven men aggregate as follows:

96¼ lbs. fresh and salt beef, or 57¾ lbs. pork.
86⅔ lbs. salt bread or flour, or 57¾ lbs. hard bread.
11¼ lbs. beans, or 7¾ lbs. rice.
8⅔ lbs. sugar.
4⅔ lbs. coffee, ground.
3¼ quarts vinegar.
3 pecks potatoes.
1 3-16 lbs. candles.
3¼ lbs. soap.
1 quart salt.
3 pints soft soap.

Company rations are served daily, and each company has its own cooks, who can, with proper attention and care, supply the men well each meal, and have enough to spare. If they do not know how they will soon learn, by saving scraps, making mixed dishes, &c., to make the rations go as far as possible.

POETICAL VIEW OF CHILDHOOD.

We never could have loved the world so well if we had had no childhood in it—if it were not the earth where the same flowers came up again every Spring that we used to gather with our tiny fingers as we sat lisping to ourselves on the grass—the same hips and haws on the autumn hedgerows—the same redbreasts that we used to call "God's bird," because they did no harm to the precious crops. What novelty is worth that sweet monotony where everything is known, and loved because it is known? The wood I walk in on this mild May day, with the young yellow brown foliage of the oaks between me and the blue sky, the white starflowers and the blue-eyed speedwell and the ground ivy at my feet—what grove of tropic palms, what strange ferns or splendid broad petalled blossoms, could ever thrill such deep and delicate fibres within me as this home scenes.

These familiar flowers, these well remembered bird notes, this sky with its fitful brightness, these furrowed and grassy fields, each with a sort of personality given to it by the capricious hedgerows—such things as these are the mother tongue of our imagination, the language that is laden with all the subtle inextricable associations, the fleeing hours of childhood left behind them. Our delight in the sunshine on the deep bladed grass to-day might be more than the faint perception of wearied souls, if it were not for the sunshine and the grass in far off years, which still live in us, and transform our perception into love.—*Mill on the Floss.*

THE ABSENT.—Of all the exercises of the unfettered mind, perhaps none is attended with a more benign influence than that of indulging in a kind remembrance of the absent.

Every loving word that fell from the lips of the absent is treasured with tenderness. Each kind act is recollected with affection. We look forward to a meeting with unbounded happiness.

Have we parted in anger? Time softens us into indifference—at length into a quiet acknowlegment of past friendship. Have we parted in silent estrangement? This, too, wears away, and we must meet again to forget the past in future communicatons. Have we parted in grief? The sorrow is mutually borne, and tenderly consigned to the corner of our hearts devoted to the absent sharer.

Have we parted in love? No joy so great as the remembrance of it—no event so delighted or sacred as the re-union.

Absent, but not fogotten, is a sweet and touching memorial.

SOMETIME.—It is a sweet, sweet song, flowing to and fro amongst the topmost boughs of the heart, and fills the whole air with joy and gladness, as the songs of birds do, when the summer morning comes out of the darkness, and the day is born on the mountains. We have all our possessions in the future which we call "sometime." Beautiful flowers and sweet singing birds are there, only our hands seldom grasp the one, or our ears hear, except in far-off strains, the other. But, oh, reader, be of good cheer, for all the good there is a golden "something!"

When the hills and valleys of time are all passed, when the wear and the fever, the disappointment and the sorrow of life are over, then there is the place, and the rest appointed of God. O homestead, over whose roof falls no shadow or even clouds, across whose threshold the voice of sorrow is never heard; built upon the eternal hills, and standing with thy spires and pinacles of celestial beauty among the palm trees of the city on high, those who love God shall rest under thy shadows, where there is no more sorrow, nor pain, nor the sound of weeping—sometime.—*Peterson's Magazine.*

☞ During a recent fire an old woman was very anxious to go through a street, which at the time was considered dangerous, but all her efforts were unavailing. At length she pushed one of the policemen aside, when that worthy preserver of the public peace said, "Now, marm you can't pass; if you do you'll be killed, and then you'll blame us afterwards."

DIDN'T TAKE THE PAPERS.

Some years ago, a lady noticing a neighbor who was not in her seat at church one Sabbath, called on her return home to inquire what should detain so punctual an attendant. On entering the house she found the family busy at work. She was surprised when her friend addressed her—

"Why la! where have you been to-day, dressed up in your Sunday clothes?

"To meeting."

"Why what day is it?"

"Sabbath day."

"Sal, stop washing in a minute! Sabbath day! Well I did not know it, for my husband has got so plaguey stingy, he won't take the paper, and we know nothing. Well who preached?"

"Mr. S——."

"What did he preach about?"

"It was on the death of the Saviour."

"Why, is he dead? Well, all Boston may be dead and we know nothing about it! It won't do, we must have the newspaper again, for everything goes wrong without the newspaper! Bill has almost forgot his reading, and Polly has got quite mopish again, because she has no poetry and stories to read. Well, if we have to take a cart-load of potatoes and onions to market, I'm resolved to have a newspaper."

STRANGER YOU KIN COME IN.—A worthy friend from the farming districts, who occasionally drops in upon us to get the latest news, narrates the following.

A traveler passing through his neighborhood on horseback stopped at a modest cottage on the roadside, and asked for shelter, as it was raining.

"The head of the family came to the door, and accosted the traveler with—

"What do you want?"

"I want to stay all night.

"What are yer?

"The interrogatory was not fully understood by the traveller and he asked an explanation.

"I mean what are yer politics? rejoined the former, are they fur the Union or agin it? Let's know.

This was a poser, as the traveller was not certain whether the man was for the Union or for the secessionists, and as he was anxious to put up for the night—so he made up his mind and said—

"My friend, I am for the Union and the Consti——'

"'Stranger you kin come in'"

It is needless to remark that the traveller dismounted, and both man and beast were hospitably taken care of for the night.

DESCRIPTION OF LOVE.—Love is like the devil, because it torments; like heaven, because it wraps the soul in bliss; like salt, because it is refreshing.

Like paper, because it often sets one on fire—

Like sugar, because it is sweet—

Like a rope because it is often the death of a man—

Like a prison, because it often makes a man miserable—

Like wine because it is here to-day and gone to-morrow—

Like a woman, because it guides one to the wished for port—

Like a Will-o'-the-Wisp, because it often leads one into the bog.

Like a fierce courser, because it often runs away with one.

Like the bite of a mad dog, or the kiss of a pretty woman, because they both make a man run mad.

Like a goose, because it is silly.

Like a rabbit because there is nothing like it.

In a word, it is like a ghost, because it is like everything and like nothing—often talked about, but never seeen, touched, nor understood.

LETTERS BY PRIVATE HANDS.—Of all the "kind offices" solicited on the scoree of acquaintance or friendship, that of asking one to convey and delivere a letter by private hand is among the most unpleasant and annoying. It is also the most uncertain mode of conveyance in the world, for we think it may be laid down as a rule that those who resort to it never get the benefit of a prompt delivery of their communictions, but frequently find that they nave been resting quietly in the carpet-bag or pocket of the obliging private messenger for days and weeks, entirely forgotten and neglected. Such has been our own experience, both as the sender and receiver of letters by private hand, and we persume that promptness and accuracy in the matter referred to is the exception and not the rule. Men's thoughts are apt to be upon their own business, and although when they assume such little obligations they intend to carry them out, yet they often discover, to their great mortification, that they have made a miserable failure in their attempt to play private letter carrier.

This is our advice: don't send letters which are of the least importance by private hands if it can possibly be avoided.—*U. S. Mail.*

☞ Good counsel is one of the rarest and most difficult things to get. The prosperous man is not always wise. Is it wise to love money, and to fill our thoughts in getting and saving money? But the advice. How many thousands feel the want of it? They are lost. They stand like men where several roads meet not knowing which to take—with no one to tell them; they shut their eyes, trust to luck, and take the wrong one. Does any one doubt that thousands of ruined men and women could have been saved by a little timely counsel, backed by timely help? Good counsel is often all that is needed. The young man who hesitates—who stands between good and evil—if he had but good counsel to help him to resist temptation, might be saved.

☞ The girl of my heart:—Oyster Patty.

☞ When is a sick man a contradiction?—When he is an impatient patient.

☞ "Don't cry, little boy. Did he hit you on purpose?" "No sir—he hit me on the head."

☞ Read not books alone, but men; and chiefly, be careful to read thyself.

☞ No woman is capable of being beautiful who is not incapable of being false.

☞ A man passes for a sage if he seeks for wisdom; if he thinks he has found it, he is a fool.

☞ The miser lives poor to die rich, and is the jailer of his house and the turn-key of his wealth.

☞ The light of friendship is like the light of phosphorus—seen plainest when all around is dark.

☞ Happiness must arise from our own temper and actions, and not immediately from any external conditions.

☞ A man's nature runs either to herbs or weeds, therefore let him seasonably water the one and destroy the other.

☞ "I feel," said an old lady, "that I've got about through with this world. I shan't enjoy much more trouble."

☞ Love is our best gift to our fellow beings, and that which makes any gift valuable in the sight of heaven.

☞ The following bill rendered by a carpenter to a farmer, for whom he had worked, seems at least, curious: "To hanging two barn doors and myself seven hours, one dollar and a half."

That was a fearful jest of Lord Norbury's, on sentencing to death a thief who had stolen a watch; "you made a grasp at time, my lad, but you clutched eternity!"

☞ I can show thee a man whom thou must not imitate. He hath always an hundred things begun, and finished not one; so he never does anything, though he be everlasting busy.

☞ A man was suspected of stealing a horse and was arrested. "What am I taken for?" he inquired of the Sheriff. "I take you for a horse was the reply;" whereupon he kicked the Sheriff over and ran off.

☞ Of a truth, a home without a girl is only half blest; it is an orchard without blossoms, and a spring without song. A house full of sons is like Lebanon with its cedars, but daughters by the fireside are like roses in Sharon.

☞ "Henry, you ought to be ashamed to throw away bread like that. You may want it someday."

"Well, mother, would I stand any better chance of getting it then, if I should eat it up now?"

☞ An Irishman having a looking glass in one hand shut his eyes and placed it before his face. Another asked him why he did so.—"Upon my sowl," replied Teddy, "it's to see how I look whin I'm aslape."

☞ "Tom, you sot," said a temperance man to a tippling friend, "what makes you drink such stuff as you do? Why the very hogs wouldn't touch that brandy!"

"That's cause they's brutes," said Tom. "Poor creaturs, They dunno wats good!"

WANTED—Material aid for constructing a life-boat that will float on "a sea of trouble," rise on the "waves of misfortune," stem the "tide of adversity," sail clear of the "quicksands of error," and steer safely to the "haven of rest."

☞ A Physician at Cincinnati, had for some time been annoyed by depredators; who drank up the milk left at his door at an early hour.—One day, recently, he put an emetic in the pitcher, and, soon after the milkman had passed the doctor found a policeman in a neighboring alley, "making his returns."

☞ An old Dutch lady, at a religious meeting became very much concerned for her soul, and went about sighing and would not be comforted. Upon being asked by the minister what the matter was, she replied:

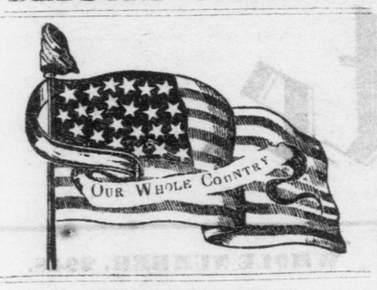
"That she could not read English and she was afraid the Lord couldn't understand Dutch."

☞ A young lady, in reply to her father's question why she did not wear rings upon her fingers, said:

"Because, papa, they hurt me when anybody squeezes my hand." "What business have you to have your hand squeezed?" "Certainly none, but still you know papa, one would like to keep in squeezable order."

☞ A young lady once had a beau. One evening said beau was anxious to enjoy some private conversation with his charmer; but, there being two children in the room, somewhat marred his wishes. The gentleman looked to see them sent to bed, but he was disappointed. The youngest child, a boy three years old, slept with the young lady and had no idea of retiring without his bed-fellow. Stretching his chubby length upon the carpet, the youngest watched the twain with resolutely wide-awake eyes, until the bell struck nine, when patience becoming exhausted, he raised his little head and said: "*Nine o'clock is bed-time. Don't you think your mother wants you now?*" This was one of the tallest hints the gentleman had ever received in a civil kind of way, and the mingling of embarrassment, and vexation, and mirth produced by it, was sunny in the extreme. "Sonny" was sent to bed every night after that, solus, and much to the relief of the visitor.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.



—BEDFORD, Pa.—

FRIDAY : : : : : : : MAY 24, 1861.

B. F. Meyers, Editor & Proprietor.

DELEGATE ELECTIONS.

The Democratic voters of the several election districts of Bedford county, and others who intend to act with them in good faith hereafter, are hereby requested to meet on

SATURDAY, THE 15th JUNE, NEXT,

at the hour and place to be appointed by their respective Vigilance Committees (who are hereby requested to give written notice of such time and place of meeting) for the purpose of electing two persons as delegates to the Democratic County Convention, which is to assemble at the Court House, in Bedford, on TUESDAY, THE 18th DAY OF JUNE NEXT, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to put in nomination a County Ticket to be voted for at the ensuing election, appoint Legislative and Judicial Conferees, and attend to such other matters as may be proper to be transacted for the benefit of the party.—It is also particularly requested that active and earnest Democrats be elected Vigilance Committees for the ensuing year and that their names be returned to the President of the Convention. By order of the Dem. Co. Com.

G. H. SPANG,
May 10th, '61. Chairman.

"Whited Sepulchres."

The leaders and drill-masters of the "Republican" party (late of Bedford county, deceased) who used to sneer at the Democracy as "Union-savers," have suddenly become the loudest Union-shriekers in the country. The change wrought in these once doughty contemners of Democratic warnings as to a dissolution of the Union, is to all outward appearances, complete and effectual. But we know many of them that are urging forward the impending civil war, who care but little for the Union when placed in the balances against their hatred of the South. They retain the feelings that prompted them not long ago to say, "Let the Union Slide," "This Union is not worth preserving in connection with slavery."-&c., &c. Their hearts are full of bitter, revengeful blood, and under the guise of Union-saving, they expect to eke out their vengeance against the hated slaveholder and all who dare to speak out for his rights. These despicable hypocrites, who laughed at and mocked us, when we strove to prevent the calamity that has fallen upon our land, now have the shameless audacity to assume the title of *Union Men*, and in the sacred name of our country, to justify anarchy, oppression for opinion's sake and the rule of the mob.—They are "whited sepulchres," fair without, but within "full of corruption and dead men's bones." Of men like these, we say to the people, beware! Trust none whom you know to have been the hater and reviler of Southern men and Southern institutions. Let the true Union men, who are honest in their desire for a restoration of the Union, be vigilant lest they be led into a crusade against slavery, whilst ostensibly fighting for the Union. *The Government* should be our motto, and *The Government* alone.

Who are to do the Fighting?

We are told that Gov. Curtin has appointed Gen. Patterson, Gen. Cadwalader, Gen. Hale and Col. Wyncoop, all Democrats, to responsible positions in the army, and this fact is cited as a reason why Democrats should abandon their party. Gov. Curtin knew that the above-named officers had seen service and were the best tacticians and commanders in the State.—He supposed, too, that the prestige of their names would be calculated to cause the rapid enlistment of Democrats. The Democracy were to do the fighting, as they have always done before, and to draw them into the service it was necessary to make Generals and Colonels of some of their old leaders. For prudential reasons, Gov. Curtin gives the Democrats office where bullets are expected to fly, but places his Republican friends on the feather-beds of civil offices at a safe distance from the enemy. We have referred to this matter only because the blood and thunder organ across lots, urges it as a reason why Democrats should give up their organization.

"We've got 'Em Now!"

This was the triumphant ejaculation of the ostensible editor of the blood and thunder organ across lots, on the occasion of an enthusiastic war speech delivered by a prominent Democrat of this place a few weeks ago. That pink of editorial patriots fondly imagined that the Democratic organization was to be abandoned and that there would be no party left to hold Republicanism to an account for the ruin it has brought upon the country. Perhaps he had in his mind's eye the mongrel fusion ticket which he proposes in his last issue. The Democrats and conservative Union men will show him who has "got 'em!"

☞ **We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the sale of the real Estate of Daniel Means, late of Monroe tp., deceased. Persons desirous of purchasing a fine property will do well to attend.**

☞ There is a rumor of a fight between a U. S. vessel and a Southern privateer.

THE RIGHTS OF FREEMEN.

Citizens of Pennsylvania Read!

A large standing army having been called into service, and the commencement of a long and bloody war being, perhaps, near at hand, it is well that the people should know their rights under, as well as their duty to, the General Government. Whilst we are sending forth our troops to fight for the Union, let us watch with zealous care lest that Constitutional Liberty, without which the Union were a worthless thing, indeed, be wrested from us and trampled under foot by the very men to whom we trust that holy birthright of our citizenship.—Keep it before the people, therefore, that the Constitution of the United States guarantees the following:

1. Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, *or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press*; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

2. No soldier shall in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner prescribed by law.

3. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the person or things to be seized.

4. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy trial by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law; and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence.

The Constitution of Pennsylvania also sets forth in its Bill of Rights that,

1. All power is inherent in the people, and all free governments are founded on their authority, and instituted for their peace, safety and happiness; for the advancement of these ends they have, at all times, an unalienable and indefeasible right to alter, reform, or abolish their government, in such manner as they may think proper.

2. *The printing-presses shall be free* to every person who undertakes to examine the proceedings of the Legislature, or any branch of Government, *and no law shall ever be made to restrain the right thereof.* The free communication of thoughts and opinions is one of the invaluable rights of man; and every citizen may freely speak, write, and print on any subject, being responsible for the *abuse* of that liberty. In prosecutions for the publication of papers investigating the official conduct of officers, or men in a public capacity, or where the matter published is proper for public information the truth thereof may be given in evidence; and in all indictments for libels the jury shall have a right to determine the law and the facts under the direction of the court, as in other cases.

4. The right of citizens to bear arms in defence of themselves and the state, shall not be questioned.

5. No standing army shall, in time of peace, be kept up without the consent of the legislature; *and the military shall at all times be in strict subordination to the civil power.*

The Proof of the Pudding.

Governor SPRAGUE of Rhode Island, when the Government called for troops for the defence of the Capital, marched at once at the head of his State's regiment, and is now in Washington, ready to do a soldier's and a patriot's duty. Governor SPRAGUE is a Democrat, in fact the only Democratic Governor of a Northern State this side of the Rocky Mountains. Why is it that some of the Republican Governors do not follow his example? Sprague was willing to compromise and to do any thing to prevent the war. The Republican Governors were opposed to Compromise and wanted the war to come. Why don't they march?

The Bedford *Gazette* is weekly publishing articles editorial and otherwise, in which it attempts to divide public opinion in this county, which is now almost unanimous in favor of upholding our country in the war forced upon us by the traitors who are now in rebellion against the Government of the United States. We state without fear of successful contradiction, that there are not twenty disunionists in Bedford county and they follow the lead of the Bedford *Gazette.—Bedford Inquirer.*

It is false that we have ever attempted to divide public sentiment as regards the support of the Government. We have striven to prevent the disorganization of the Democratic party, the crushing out of free speech and a free press and the endorsement of the policy of the Lincoln administration prior to the taking of Fort Sumter. If this was attempting to divide public sentiment we plead guilty, and are proud of the imputation.

The blatant hypocrite that wrote the article from which the above is an extract, has amused himself for some weeks by calling us "traitor," "disunionist," &c. Now, this same self-righteous scribbler, who assumes such great virtue and patriotism, said but a short time ago, in the hearing of a friend, that he "wished to God, John Brown was alive now, that he might fulfil his purposes upon the South." Such is the patriotism, such the Union-ism, such the Christianity of this great stickler for the Union and the Laws. Hear him talk and you would suppose him a very Gabriel. Unveil his heart and you have before you the hideousness of Mokhanna.

☞ Mr. JOHN FLEMING, Gardener at Bedford Springs, will accept our thanks for some specimens of his new potatoes, "Fleming's Seedling," and also for some fine cucumbers and lettuce, all of which were duly appreciated.

☞ Remember that the Stars and Stripes are the emblem of the Constitution and as such must be maintained. Hurrah for Democracy, the Stars and Stripes and the American Union!

In Allegheny county in this State, where the Republicans have 10,000 majority, they agree with the Democrats to hold a Union Convention, and nominate and support candidates from both parties. The same is the case, we believe, in other counties. Now we propose the same plan of "dropping" partyism in Bedford county. What say you, *Gazette?—Bedford Inquirer.*

In one column you call us a traitor, and in the next you ask us to join you in forming a Union ticket! In one paragraph you denounce us as a Disunionist and in the next you would have us assist you in electing to office some of your new-fangled, made-to-order, patent-right Union men! No sir! The Democratic party is a party of principles, and when its members go to the polls to vote, they expect to have a ticket presented for their acceptance pledged to represent those principles. They want a ticket composed of men who believe in, and who are willing and ready to carry out, the doctrines of the Democratic party. As the editor of a Democratic paper, it is our duty to see that the Democracy are not without such a ticket, and to that duty we hope we shall never prove recreant. If you and your party are anxious to give up what you styled your principles, if you think it is necessary for the country's good that you should do so, we shall not have the slightest objection. As for us we intend to vote for a pure, straight-out Democratic ticket at the next election, no matter what may be the prospect of its success. We will cling to principle though we should be in a minority of thousands.

As to the "Republicans" of Allegheny county sharing the offices of that county with the Democrats, we are assured that they intend doing no such thing. There has been some talk about their intention to do so, but they have not done it, nor have they any idea of doing it. The same motive that prompts the "Republicans" in Bedford county to seek the formation of a Union ticket, will deter those of Allegheny from consenting to such a ticket. The love of the spoils is their ruling passion and by that they will be, as they have been, governed in all things.

☞ The *Inquirer* publishes a long string of grievances suffered by the Government at the hands of the South, winding up with the taking of Fort Sumter. Nobody denies history. On the contrary we say that there were twenty instances prior to the taking of Fort Sumter, that would have justified the Government in making war, if the taking of Fort Sumter was justification. If President Lincoln intended to coerce the South, he had just as much cause to do so on the day of his inauguration as afterwards.—Yet he declared in his Inaugural Address that he would do no such thing, and that he would not even send "odious officials" among the disaffected people to carry out the laws.

"BEWARE!"

That erewhile windy advocate of freedom and free things generally, the Bedford *Inquirer*, threateningly tells us, every now and then, to "beware." For the especial benefit of the scribblers for that sheet, we publish below and adopt it as expressing our own sentiments, the reply of the Concord (New Hampshire) *Standard*, to the Boston *Journal*, when the latter threatened the former with mob violence.

DEFIANCE.

While the Democratic Standard will as it has ever done, adhere to the flag of the Union, and stand by the constitution and laws of the country, it will maintain to the last extremity, with our blood if need be, the freedom of speech and the press, the sacred birth rights of American freemen. And we now say to the editor of the Boston Journal, that if the mob, at his instigation, shall assail our person or property, if we survive, we will hold him responsible for the outrage in property, person and life.

We tell that malignant and blood-thirsty miscreant, that the blood of the first Democrat of the Granite State that shall be shed by a Black Republican mob in this contest, will be avenged by all the Democrats of the Granite State. Beware of the entertainment to which you are inviting your countrymen at home, by your barbarous and bloody counsels. It is enough to have a sectional civil war. Beware how you instigate a war of factions at home.

We commend to the editor of the Boston Journal the following extract from a speech of the Hon. Lyman Tremain, delivered at the great Democratic meeting recently held at Albany, N. Y. The coat fits his back exactly. The sentiment of that portion of Mr. Tremain's speech is the unanimous sentiment of the Democratic party of the entire North, and will be maintained at all hazards:

CAUTION AGAINST ANY INVASION OF CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

Pardon me, fellow citizens for a few words of caution. In times of great excitement, like the present, there is imminent danger that in an excess of zeal to accomplish one supposed good result, other constitutional and sacred rights may be infringed. It has been with indignation and pain that I have heard rumors of threatened mob law directed against citizens or newspapers for the free expression of their sentiments. He is an enemy of the public welfare who suggests or sanctions such sentiments, and should be marked and condemned by all good citizens. In most cases, I presume, if you examine his history, you will find that in other times he has been the most blatant advocate for Free Speech and a Free Press. Never was their greater necessity for preserving this freedom unimpaired than when the military power takes the place of civil authorities. A free people will never consent to be hurried into a military despotism, or any other usurpation of power, by stifling free discussion. I have no fears that any attempt will ever be made, in this law abiding city of Albany, to punish any men or any press for expressing his or its opinion upon public affairs, with perfect freedom and independence. Without these privileges, the Government for which we are struggling would not be worth preserving. I know I speak for you and thousands of others when I say, "woe, woe be to the man or men, or the press or presses, which shall successfully stimulate a mob to suppress either Freedom of Speech or the Press."

For the Bedford Gazette.

ST. CLAIR TP., May 20th, 1861.

BENJAMIN F. MEYERS:

We see it stated in the last *Inquirer* that there are twenty disunionists in Bedford. Don't thee think twenty one could be found by going to David's printing office? We don't know who the twenty are, nor what party they belong to; but we know who the twenty first one is. The writer of this has been a tolerably close observer of things in Bedford county, for a number of years. He has never seen as much treason, disunion and abolition any where, as he found, to his sorrow, in the Inquirer of 5th April, last, in an article headed: "Is the voluntary return of the seceding States desirable"? That article labored to show that a return of the States with slavery was not desireable, and our friend David, with a number of others, approved the sentiment. If their *voluntary return* with slavery be not desirable, is not *forcing* them back much more undesirable? Ah! thee knows it well, David, that the publication of such an article two years ago, would not have been safe for thee. Beware!" We love peace, we can see no good in war. Our homes are happier, our firesides brighter, when no enemy lurks around.

We would prefer letting slavery alone, mind our own business, and let slavery take care of itself. If a sin, we are not responsible for it. If no sin, then we have committed a very grave sin by meddling ourselves with it, and bringing about, or at least helping to bring about, this inglorious fight of Cain with Abel.

A FRIEND.

The Catholic Clergy and the State of the Country.

We find in the Catholic Telegraph of this week, the Pastoral Letter of the Third Provincial Council of Cincinnati, to the Clergy and Laity of the Diocese. The letter is signed by,

†John Baptist, Archbishop of Cincinnati.
†Peter Paul, Bishop of Zela, Coadjutor Administrator of Detroit.
†Amadeus, Bishop of Detroit.
†Martin John, Bishop of Louisville.
†Maurice, Bishop of Vincennes.
†George Aloysius, Bishop of Covington,
†Frederick, Bishop of Saut Mary.
†John Henry, Bishop of Fort Wayne.

"This "pastoral letter" speaks of our national troubles as follows:

Wherever Christ is to be preached and sinners to be saved, there she is found with her ministrations of truth and of mercy. She leaves the exciting question referred to precisely where the inspired Apostle of the Gentiles left it; contenting herself, like him, with inculcating on all classes and grades of society the faithful discharge of the duties belonging to their respective states of life, knowing that they will have to render a strict account to God for deeds done in the flesh, that this life in short and transitory, and that eternity never ends. Beyond this point her ministers do not consider it their province to go, knowing well that they are the ministers of God, who is not a God of dissension, but of peace and love.

Had this wise and conservative line of conduct been generally followed throughout the country, we are convinced that much of the embittered feeling which now unfortunately exists would have been obviated, and that brotherlove, the genuine offspring of true Christianity, instead of the fratricidal hatred which is obviously opposed to its essential genius and spirit would now bless our country, and bind together all our fellow citizens in one harmonious brotherhood. May God, in His abounding mercy, grant that the sectarianism which divides and sows dissensions may gradually yield to the Catholic spirit which unites and breathes unity and love.

NO PARTY NOW!

This is the cry of the Republicans all over the land. A man who dares to call himself still a Democrat, is denounced as little better than a secessionist and traitor; and in this city, the mere fact that a number of citizens whose loyalty no one can question, consider it their right and duty to keep up the organization of a "Democratic Club," has aroused the indignation of a self-constituted and secret "Vigilance Committee" to such a pitch that, we are told, they have threatened to stone the house in which the meetings of this Club are held. Even our neighbor of the *Journal*, who has just received his appointment as Postmaster, for no other reason than that he is the political friend of the Administration, commits the gross inconsistency of repeating this "no party" cry.

A desire to soften the asperities of partizan controversy, is at all times commendable; and at this time, of all others, when the country is engaged in a war for the preservation of its lawfully canstituted government, it is to be expected that all good citizens will use their influence to restrain the heat of political discussion, and prevent any offensive demonstrations or expressions of political opinion. But, we would, in all candor, suggest to our Republican friends that, as they are now in power, it should be their business to set the example of wiping out party distinctions and differences. So long as the Administration at Washington continues the work of "proscription for opinions' sake"—we mean, removing from office good Union men merely because they are *Democrats*, and appointing in their places other Union men merely because they are *Republicans*—so long as this goes on, the sincerity of the men who cry "no party" so loudly, is open to suspicion.—There is a glaring inconsistency between the word and the deed; and people who are given to reflection may well be excused if they come to the conclusion that this apparently generous abandonment of party, means only a disposition to tolerate "no party—*but our own*!"

In sustaining the Federal Government against those who have traitorously made war upon it, and supporting the Administration in its determination to enforce the Constitution and Laws in every State of the Union, there should indeed, be "no party." An issue of this kind rises superior to all other questions, and the true patriot, of whatever political faith, is called upon to offer up every party feelling and prejudice upon the altar of our common country. So it is at the present time. Democrats can give no better evidence of their fidelity to the Union, than in the alacrity with which they have responded to the call of the President for troops to aid him in crushing the rebellion at the South. In the gallant Army of Volunteers that Pennsylvania and the other loyal States have sent forth to the tented field, ready to do and die for their country, *there is "no party."* Democrats, Whigs, Republicans and Americans march shoulder to shoulder under the same glorious flag, and with one heart and one mind, have sworn to defend and protect it to the last.

On the question of maintaining the constitution, the Laws, and the Union, there must be, there is *"no party."* But, upon all other questions of public interest, there will continue to be differences of opinion, and these differences will divide men, as heretofore, into political parties. The Democratic party finds nothing in its past career or in its present position, to to induce it to abandon its principles or organization. It will therefore adhere to the one and preserve the other, regardless of denunciation from any quarter. It violates no law, and infringes upon no man's rights, in doing so On the contrary, the Constitution expressly guaranties to the people, at all times, *"the right peaceably to assemble."—Reding Gazette.*

Letter from Judge Campbell to Secretary Seward.

Our readers will remember that when the Confederate Government was first organized at Montgomery, three Commissioners were sent by Mr. Davis to confer with the Government of the United States for a settlement of the difficulties between the South and the Administration at Washington. These Commissioners were not received, or recognized, by President Lincoln, but a correspondence was carried on with them through a friendly intermediary, the HON. JOHN A. CAMPBELL, at the time and for many years, a Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States. The high character and patriotic motives of Judge Campbell, are acknowledged everywhere, and the following letter from him to Secretary Seward, is, therefore, entitled to considerable weight in settling the question as to why Fort Sumpter was fired upon by the Confederates.

WASHINGTON CITY, Saturday, April 13, '61,

SIR: On the 15th March ult., I left with Judge Crawford, one of the Commissioners of the Confederate States, a note in writing to the effect following:

"I feel entire confidence that Fort Sumter will be evacuated in the next ten days. And this measure is felt as imposing great responsibility on the Administration.

I feel entire confidence that no measure changing the existing status, prejudiciously to the Southern Confederate States, is at present contemplated.

I feel an entire confidence that an immediate demand for an answer to the communication of the Commissioners will be productive of evil and not of good. I do not believe that it ought at this time to be pressed."

The substance of this statement I communicated to you the same evening by letter. Five days elapsed, and I called with a telegram from Gen Beauregard, to the effect that Sumter was not evacuated, but that Major Anderson was at work making repairs.

The next day, after conversing with you, I communicated to Judge Crawford, in writing, that the failure to evacuate Sumter was not the result of bad faith, but was attributable to causes consistent with the intention to fulfill the engagement; and that as regarded Pickens, I should have notice of any design to alter the existing status there. Mr. Justice Nelson was present at these conversations, three in number, and I submitted to him each of my written communications to Judge Crawford, and informed Judge C. that they had his (Judge Nelson's) sanction. I gave you, on the 22d March, a substantantial copy of the statement I had made on the 15th.

The 30th of March arrived, and at that time a telegram came from Gov. Pickens inquiring concerning Col. Lamon, whose visit to Charleston he supposed had a connexion with the proposed evacuation of Fort Sumter.

I left that with you and was to have an answer the following Monday (1st April.) On the 1st of April I received from you the statement in writing, "I am satisfied the Government will not undertake to supply Fort Sumter without giving notice to Gov. Pickens." The words "I am satisfied" were for me to use as expressive of confidence in the remainder of the declaration.

The proposition, as originally prepared, was, "The President *may desire* to supply Sumter, but will not do so," &c., and your verbal explanation was that you did not believe that any such attempt would be made, and that there was no design to reinforce Sumter.

There was a departure here from the pledges of the previous month, but with the verbal explanation I did not consider it a matter then to complain of—I simply stated to you that I had that assurance previously.

On the 7th April, I addressed you a letter on the subject of the alarm that the preparations by the Government had created, and asked you if the assurances I had given were well or ill-founded. In respect to Sumter, your reply was "Faith as to Sumter, fully kept—wait and see." In the morning's paper I read, "An authorized messenger from President Lincoln informed Gov. Pickens and Gen. Beauregard, that provisions will be sent to Fort Sumter peaceably, or *otherwise by force.*"

This was the 8th of April, at Charleston, the day following your last assurance, and is the evidence of the full faith I was invited to wait *for* and *see.* In the same paper I read that intercepted dispatches disclose the fact that Mr. Fox, who had been allowed to visit Major Anderson, on the pledge that his purpose was pacific, employed his opportunity to devise a plan for supplying the fort by force, and that this plan had been adopted by the Washington Government, and was in process of execution. My recollection of the date of Mr. Fox's visit carries it to a day in March. I learn he is a near connexion of a member of the Cabinet. My connexion with Commissioners and yourself was superinduced by a conversation with Justice Nelson. He informed me of your strong disposition in favor of peace, and that you were oppressed with a demand of the Commissioners of the Confederate States for a reply to their first letter, and that you desired to avoid it if possible, at that time. I told him I might, perhaps, be of some service in arranging the difficulty. I came to your office entirely at his request and without the knowledge of either of the Commissioners. Your depression was obvious to both Judge Nelson and myself. I was gratified at the character of the counsels you were desirous of pursuing, and much impressed with your observation that a civil war might be prevented by the success of my mediation. You read a letter of Mr. Weed, to show how irksome and responsible the withdrawal of troops from Fort Sumter was. A portion of my communication to Judge Crawford on the 15th of March, was founded upon these remarks, and the pledge to evacuate Sumter is less forcible than the words you employed. These words were: "Before this letter reaches you (a proposed letter by me to President Davis,) Sumter will have been evacuted."

The Commissioners who received those communications conclude they have been abused and overreached. The Montgomery Government hold the same opinion. The Commissioners have supposed that my communications were with you; and upon the hypothesis prepared to arraign you before the country in connection with the President. I placed a peremptory prohibition upon this, as being contrary to the terms of my communications with them. I pledged myself to them to communicate information upon what I considered as the best authority, and they were to confide in the ability of myself, aided by Judge Nelson, to determine upon the credibility of my informant.

I think no candid man who will read over what I have written, and consider for a moment what is going on at Sumter, but will agree that the equivocating conduct of the Administration as measured and interpreted in connection with these promises, was the proximate cause of the great calamity.

I have a profound conviction that the telegrams of the 8th of April, of Gen. Beauregard, and of the 10th of April, of Gen. Walker, the Secretary of War, can be referred to nothing else than their belief that there has been systematic duplicity practiced upon them throughout. It is under an oppressive sense of the weight of this responsibility, that I submit to you these things for your explanation.

Very respectfully,
JOHN A. CAMPBELL,
Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.
Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Sec. of State.

FROM CHARLESTON.

THE BLOCKADE SUSPENDED.

Arrival of Foreign Vessels.

WASHINTON, May 20.

The Charleston Courier, of Friday, says for the past two days our port has been without the presence of the Niagara, which has left for parts unknown. She has been reported off Savannah, in company with the United States brig-of-war Perry, and was seen off North Edisto, but at present there is no certain information of her position.

The steamer Huntress observed near the Bar, has also left so that our port is bonsequently without obstruction at this moment.

Yesterday we had several arrivals from foreign ports. Among them is a cargo of molasses from Cardenas. A British brig with pig iron and coal from Glasgow. The latter has been token up to return to the same port, and is engaged to take a full cargo of Sea Island cotton at the enormous freight of 2½d. per pound. Such a rate has not been given in the memory of the oldest inhabitant.

Capt. Elzay, of the U. S. Army, has tendered his services to the Confederate States.

TRADING ON BORROWED CAPITAL.—To read the Boston papers alone, one would conclude that Massachusetts was doing all that is being done in the war line, and that her troops are about all that are in the field. And to read their highfalutin stuff about "Massachusetts blood shed at Baltimore," one unacquainted with the facts would think a whole regiment of her sons had been slaughtered there. We have no desire to disparage the new-born patriotism of that State, or to detract from the credit to which she is entitled for the promptness and unbounded liberality she has displayed in this great crisis. It is the first time she has been on the side of the country and the Government in time of war, since the formation of the Union; and, being a new convert to patriotism, it is very natural that she should manifest great zeal. But her people and their organs ought to be a little less boastful, and especially should they not claim credit for what belongs to others. A very large portion of the troops she has furnished, are men of other States temporarily residing within her limits; and *not one of the men killed at Baltimore was her son!* two of them belonged in Maine, and the other, young Ladd, was a New Hampshire boy belonging in Alexandria. How much "Massachusetts blood" was shed at Baltimore we do not know; but it is certain that *no Massachusetts life was lost there!* and in view of this fact, we think it about time for the Boston papers to dry up" on that subject.—*Concord (N. H.) Patriot.*

NORTHWESTERN VIRGINIA.—The Albany Evening Journal reminds its readers of the constitutional impediment lying in the way of the speedy formation of a new State to be composed of the counties situate in the Nothwestern part of Virginia. It says:

"The indications are that Western Virginia will apply for admission into the Union as a new State. How will she be recognized by the Federal Government? The Constitution, article 4, section 3, declares that—

"No new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State, nor any other State be formed by the junction of two or more States or parts of States, *without the consent of the Legislatures of the States concerned, as well as of the Congress,*

"The consent of one of the parties will of course be withheld. "Old Virginia" will object to being bisected in thia summary manner. How will this constitutional impediment be overcome?"

☞ H. C. Reamer has been elected Captain, W. W. Anderson First Lieutenant and Wm. Bowles, Second Lieutenant, of the Bedford Dragoons. This is a fine company of horsemen, and should be accepted by the Governor and put under pay for the defence of the border.

—DIED—

GUMP.—At the Forks of the Road, on the 5th inst., after a brief, though painful, illness, James Buchanan Gump, aged 4yrs., 5mos. and 25 days.

Christ hath called our boy;
Why should we mourn for him?
He has tasted of that joy,
Which is unmixed with sin.

O God, of love and light,
Enable us to tell;
As did the Shunamite,
That, "with our child 'tis well."

STUCKEY.—On the 16th inst., George Watson Stuckey, aged 7 ys., 1 mo. and 23 days.
Another gem for Jesus' crown.

BARKMAN.—On the 30th ult., in Monroe township, Joseph Barkman, aged 68 years.
The deceased was a prominent and highly esteemed citizen of Monroe township, where he had resided for many years. His death leaves a vacuum in the community which will not soon be supplied. May his ashes rest in peace!

Announcements.

[Those notices marked with a star (*) are prepaid.]

Associate Judge.

MR. EDITOR:—Please announce the name of SAMUEL DEFIBAUGH, of Bedford tp., as a suitable candidate for Associate Judge.

MANY DEMOCRATS.

MR. EDITOR:—Please announce the name of JOHN S. RITCHEY, Esq., of Bedford Township, for the office of Associate Judge, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

* *

MR. EDITOR:—Please announce the name of JOHN C. BLACK for the office of Associate Judge, subject to the decision of the Democratic Co. Convention.

Treasurer.

We are authorized to announce the name of GEO. MARDORFF, of Bedford Borough, as a suitable candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the will of the Democratic County Convention.

*

MR. EDITOR:—Please announce the name of JNO. BOOR, of Bedford Borough, for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

*

We are authorized to announce A. J. SANSOM, of Bedford Borough, as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

*

Commissioner.

We are requested to announce Abraham Reighard, of Bedford tp., as a candidate for Commissioner, if nominated by the Democratic county Convention.

We are authorized to announce GEORGE W. POWELL, of Harrison tp., as a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce HENRY TAYLOR, of St. Clair tp., as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, there will be sold at public vendue on the premises, at the late residence of John Black, dec'd., on

TUESDAY, 25th DAY OF JUNE, NEXT,

one Tract of first-rate Patented Land, situate in Napier township, Bedford county, containing 189 acres and 138 perches, nett, with a good dwelling house, large size, and a Tenant house, a good Bank Barn, nearly new, well finished and painted, and other out-buildings thereon erected, about 120 acres cleared, and all in a good state of cultivation, with two apple orchards thereon; adjoining lands of James Taylor, Andrew Crisman and others.

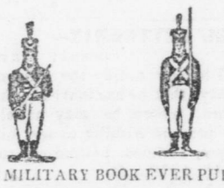
The above property is situate on the North-west side of Chestnut Ridge, 4½ miles from Schellsburg, well improved, and a good quality of Limestone Land.

Terms of Sale—One-third to remain in the premises during the lifetime of the widow, interest to be paid her annually, one-third of the balance in hand, and the remainder in two equal annual payments.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day, when due attendance will be given by

J. E. BLACK,
May 24th, '61. Administrator.

ATTENTION!



THE BEST MILITARY BOOK EVER PUBLISHED

NOW READY,

BAXTER'S

VOLUNTEER'S MANUAL,

CONTAINING FULL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE

RECRUIT,

In the Schools of the Soldier and Squad, given in the most Simple Style. And all the information necessary for the forming of

CORPS OF HOME GUARDS

ILLUSTRATED WITH OVER

100 *ENGRAVINGS,*

Showing the Different Positions in the

FACINGS AND MANUAL OF ARMS,

And complete directions relative to

LOADING AND FIRING

ARRANGED ACCORDING TO

SCOTT'S SYSTEM OF INFANTRY TACTICS,

And in conformation with the

ARMY REQUIRENENTS FOR THE PRESENT WAR.

BY

Lt. Col. D. W. C. BAXTER,

OF THE

NATIONAL GUARD

This Book is Officially approved of.

The instructions given are of the greatest importance to the new volunteer, and should be thoroughly understood, being indispensable to the instruction of a company.

Bound in one volume, 12mo., 62 pages, Paper Cover, price 25 cents. Flexible Cloth, 38 cents.

THE SAME WORK

IS ALSO

PUBLISHED IN THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

At the same price, and is the only

GERMAN BOOK OF AMERICAN MILITARY TACTICS

Published in the United States

AGENTS AND CANVASSERS WANTED

To engage in the Sale of this Work, in every CITY, TOWN and VILLAGE

In the Country.

Price per Dozen Copies, ...	$2.00
" Fifty "	8.00
" Hundred "	15.00

All orders accompanied with the Cash will be dispatched immediately, either by post or express.

☞If ordered by post, Stamps must be enclosed to pay postage. If by express, the freight can be paid on delivery.

SONGS FOR THE VOLUNTEER.

THE

CAMP-FIRE COMPANION,

A New and Original Collection of Military and Patriotic Songs, adopted especially for the present Campaign. One vol. 12mo. With illustrations. Paper Cover, 15 cts. Flexible Cloth, 25 cts.

Single copies of the above Books

MAILED FREE OF POSTAGE,

To any Address in the United States, upon receipt of the price, by

KING & BAIRD, Printers and Pub's.
607 SANSOM ST., PHILAD'A.
To whom all Orders should be addressed.

DR. MOTT'S CHALYBEATE RESTORATIVE PILLS OF IRON.

AN APERIENT AND STOMACHIC PREPARATION of IRON purified of Oxygen and Carbone by combustion in Hydrogen. Sanctioned by the highest medical authorities, both in Europe and the United States, and prescribed in their practice.

The experience of thousands daily proves that no preparation of Iron can be compared with it. Impalerities of the blood, depression of vital energy, nervousness and otherwise sickly complexions indicate its necessity in almost every conceivable case. Init has been found infallible in all maladies in which it has been tried, and proved absolutely curative in each of the following complaints, viz:

In Debility, Nervous Affections, Emaciation, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Incipient Consumption, Scrofulous Tuberculosis, Salt Rheum, Mismenstruation, Whites, Chlorosis, Liver Complaint Chronic Headaches, Rheumatism, Intermittent Fever Pimples on the Face, &c.

In cases of *General Debility*, whether the result of acute disease or of the continued diminution of nervous and muscular energy from chronic complaints, one trial of this restorative has proved successful to an extent which no description nor written attestation would render credible. Invalids so long bed-ridden as to have become forgotten in their own neighborhoods, have suddenly re-appeared in the busy world as if just returned from protracted travel in a distant land. Some very signal instances of this kind are attested of female sufferers, emaciated victims of apparent marasmul, anguineous exhaustion, critical changes, and that complication of nervous and dyspeptic aversion so ir and exercise for which the physician has nt ame.

In *Nervous Affections* of all kinds, and for reason familiar to medical men, the operation of this preparation of Iron must necessarily be salutary, for, unlike the old oxides, it is vigorously tonic, without being exciting and over-heating; and gently regularly aperient, even in the most obstinate cases of costiveness, without ever being a gastric purgative, or inflicting a disagreeable sensation.

It is this latter property, among others, which makes it so remarkably effectual and permanent a remedy for *Piles*, upon which it also appears to exert a distinct and specific action, by dispersing the local tendency which forms them.

In *Dyspepsia*, innumerable as are its causes, a single box of these Chalybeate Pills has often sufficed for the most habitual cases.

In unchecked *Diarrhœa*, even when advanced to Dystentery, confirmed, emaciating and apparently malignant, the effects have been equall decisive and astonishing.

In the local pains, loss of flesh and strength, debilitating cough, and remittent hectic, which generally indicate *Incipient Consumption*, this remedy has allayed the alarm of friends and physicians, in several very gratifying and interesting instances.

In *Scrofulous Tuberculosis*, this medicated iron has had far more the good effect of the most cautiously balanced preparations of iodine, without any of their well-known liabilities.

The attention of females cannot be too confidently invited to this remedy and restorative, in the cases peculiarly affecting them.

In *Rheumatism*, both chronic and inflammatory, in the latter, however, more decidedly, it has been invariably well reported, both as alleviating pain and reducing the swellings and stiffness of the joints and muscles.

In *Intermittent Fevers* it must necessarily be a great remedy and energetic restorative, and its progress in the new settlements of the West, will probably be one of high renown and usefulness.

No remedy has ever been discovered, in the whole history of medicine, which exerts such prompt happy and fully restorative effects. Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual disposition for active and cheerful exercise, immediately follow its use.

Put up in neat flat metal boxes containing 50 pills price 50 cents per box; for sale by druggists and dealers. Will be sent free to any address, on receipt of the price.

All letters, orders, etc., should be addresse to

R. B Locke & Co., General Agents,
20 CEDAR STREET, N. Y.

July 20th, '60.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY,

RAINSBURG, Bedford Co., Pa.

REV. W. W. BRIM, A. M., Principal,
Miss A. L. BRIM, Preceptress,
Miss S. J. BRIM, Teacher on Piano Forte.

This institution, under the supervision of the above named persons, assisted by other competen Teachers, affords a full course in Mathematics Natural sciences, Languages, and Belles Lettres in music, Painting, &c., it gives extended instruction. The Spring Term will commence on April 8 1861. Students admitted at any time. Habits of health, system, and promptness, views, moral, social, and domestic, are here made prominent objects of education. That the physical powers, as well as the mental, may be cultivated—Calisthenic exercises are necessary—here the Students meet each day for systematic physical exercise.

$22.50 Will pay for board, including furnished rooms, room rent, fuel and tuition in common English, per term of eleven weeks. Extras, at moderate charges, even less than heretofore, or than the circular calls for.

Students prepared for the highest class in college.

For Circulars, or particulars, address

W, W. BRIM,
Dec. 21, 1860. Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.

ADMISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters of Administration, having been granted to the subscriber on the Estate of Daniel McDonald, late of Union Township, Bedford County dec'd, they hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and all having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY McDONALD } Admr's.
MICHAEL WERTZ. }

May 17th, '61.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

The undersigned, appointed auditor by the Orphans' Court, to distribute the balance in the hands of John B. Furney, adm'r, of the estate of Andrew Carn, dec'd., will attend to the duties of said appointment, on Thursday, 6th of June, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at his office in Bedford Borough, where all interested may attend.

JOHN PALMER
May 17th, '61. Auditor.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer for sale on the premises on

SATURDAY, 15th JUNE NEXT,

the following described Real estate, viz:

A tract of land containing 212 acres, adjoining lands of D. Snowberger, Martin Miller and others designated on the diagram attached to the proceedings in Partition, on Dr. W. W. Reed's estate as part "C," and situate in Middle Woodbury Township.

TERMS:—One third in hand on confirmation of sale and balance in two equal annual payments without interest.

AARON REED,
Ex'r of Dr. W. W. Reed, dec'd.

May 17th, '61. 4t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

The undersigned, appointed auditor by the Orphans' Court, to distribute the balance in the hands of John Sparks, Executor of Daniel Buzzard, dec'd., will attend to the duties of said appointment, at 1 o'clock P. M., on Friday, June 7th, at his office, in Bedford Borough, where all interested may attend.

JOHN PALMER,
May 17th, '61. Auditor.

LIFE OR DEATH.—

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing that they are now prepared to mail (free) to those who wish it, a copy of an important little work, by the late Dr. Brampton, entitled "*The Invalid's Medical Confidant,*" published for the benefit, and as a warning to young men and persons who suffer from *Nervous Debility, Premature Decay*, &c., &c., supplying the means of self cure. The reader is irresistibly led to compare a useful life with an ignoble death.

Reader, lose not a moment, but send your address for a copy of this little work. Address the Publishers.

DR. JOHN B. OGDEN & Co,
64 & 66 John St., New York.

May 17th, '61. 3m.

JACOB REED,

BEDFORD, PA.

Retail Dealer in Dry Goods, Carpets, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Glassware, Queensware, Groceries, and in fact, every article necessary for the comfort and happiness of his numerous friends. Just opening, new and fresh goods bought at panic prices, and will be disposed of at the lowest living rates *for cash.* The war is inaugurated, and war prices only will be asked, but on war terms, to wit: CASH. Call and see for yourselves.

SILKS, extra quality, good styles of dress Silks, low and high priced.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS. Challies, Delaines, Barèges, Lawns, Pol de Chevres, Chintzes and Barege Robes, Shawls, Calicoes, Muslins, Summer Cloths, Cottonades, at surprising prices for cash.

MEN'S WEAR, Fine and Fancy Cloths and Cassimeres, Jeans and Linen Drills.

HOSIERY, Ladies' Men's and children's; also, Gloves, Collars, Ties, and stitched Handkerchiefs.

GROCERIES, Coffee, Sugar, white and brown, crackers, molasses and Syrups, low for cash.

All manner of Hats and Caps, Fur, Silk, Wool and Straw. Just bring on your Cash, and you shall not go away disappointed.

May 10th, '61.

CIVIL WAR!

SHOEMAKER & Co. VS. THE WORLD!

The undersigned have just received a large lot of fresh

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

consisting, in part, of Dry Goods, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Men's and Boy's wear, from the highest in price to the lowest, Ladies' Dress Goods, Calicoes, of which their stock is particularly fine, Muslins, Linens, &c., &c. Also,

GROCERIES

of every description, such as Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Spices of all sorts, and everything generally kept in a grocery store. They have also a large assortment of cheap and excellent

QUEENSWARE

which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.—Thankful for past favors, they respectfully solicit a continuance of public patronage.

J. M. SHOEMAKER & Co.

May the 10th, '61.

SPRING GOODS!

The Subscribers have received their supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

and will offer all who may favor us with a call,

GREAT BARGAINS.

All kinds of Country Produce received for goods.—Also, Cumberland Bank notes—and many of the Virginia Banks.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

May 10th, '61.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters of administration on the estate of Sam'l Whetstone, late of Colerain Towship, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers residing in said tp., all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims can present them for settlement.

DAVID WHETSTONE
AARON WHETSONE,
May 10th, '61. Administrators.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an Order of Sale granted by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned, Executor of Sidney R. Whitfield, late of East Providence Township, dec'd, will on

SATURDAY 8th DAY OF JUNE NEXT,

expose to public Sale, on the premises, the following described real estate, to wit:

One tract of land situate in the Township and county aforesaid, late the property of said deceased, adjoining lands of Simon Nycum, on the North, John Frazey on the East, Elias Whitfield on the South, and Joseph Whitfield on the West, containing about 84 acres, about thirty-five of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and on which a double log dwelling house and log Barn are erected.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day. TERMS:—Twenty Five Dollars on day of Sale, and the balance at confirmation of sale.

JOHN W. SAMS,
May. 10th '61. 4t. Executor.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, in Napier Township, on Tuesday the 18th day of June, next, the following tract of land, being the Real Estate of Aaron Good dec'd, adjoining lands of Jesse Blackburn, Adam Otto, James O. Robinett and others, and containing forty acres and allowance, about twenty-five or thirty acres of said land are cleared and under fence—about ten acres of which are meadow. The other improvements are a two story log dwelling house, stable and other out buildings, with a good thriving young orchard; a pump is near the door, and there is plenty of excellent water on the place.

The sale will commence at 10 o'clock, of the day above mentioned.

TERMS:—One third in hand at the confirmation of the sale; balance in two equal annual payments without interest, to be secured by waiver Judgements.

WM. ZIMMERMAN,
May 10th, '61. Adm'r.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE IN MORRISON'S COVE.

By virtue of an order of Sale directed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, to the undersigned, he will expose to public sale, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, THE 8th JUNE NEXT,

all the following described Real Estate:

A tract of first rate limestone land, containing 63 acres, more or less,—all cleared but about two acres, adjoining Thomas Johnson, Rudolph Hoover, Andrew Bassler, Joseph Keagy and others, and having thereon erected a Two-Story Rough-Cast and Log House, Barn and other out-buildings. A constant stream of fresh spring water passes through the yard. A never-failing well of good water is also in the yard. This property is valuable in many respects, and, as the sale is peremptory, a bargain can be had.

TERMS and conditions made known on day of sale.

SAMUEL WERKING,
Adm'r. of the Estate of David F. Brown, dec'd.
May the 10th, '61. 4t.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified, that I purchased at Constable Sale, on the 16th April inst., the following property to wit: One, 4 Horse power threshing machine, one large cooking stove, one half of 20 sheep, one white cow, two beds and bedding, and have left the same with William and Mary May, in Southampton township, during my pleasure. JOSEPH W. TATE.

Bedford, May 3d, 1861.

PIANO FORTES.

PIANO FORTES.
PIANO FORTES.
PIANO FORTES.
PIANO FORTES.
PIANO FORTES.
PIANO FORTES.
PIANO FORTES.

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS'
PATENT INSULATED FULL IRON FRAME
NEW SCALE, GRAND, AND SQUARE
PIANO FORTES.

THE INSULATED FRAME preserves the original tone of the instrument in all its purity, securing it for all time against that most disagreeable inequality of tone invariably found in all other Iron Frame Piano Fortes. It greatly strengthens the case, and thus keeps the Piano Forte much longer in tune. It gives the instrument a much fuller, richer, and sweeter tone. It adapts the Piano to all climates, and to all changes of atmosphere, and in all respects it is pronounced by our best "artistes" the greatest improvement of the age in Piano Forte construction; producing an instrument acknowledged to be superior to all others made in this country or Europe.

A few testimonials from some of the most eminent Pianists and Musicians in the world, in regard to the Superiority of our New Scale Patent Insulated Piano Fortes.

"I have examined the Piano Fortes of Lighte & Bradbury's with entire satisfaction. I know not that there are any others better, either in our own country or elsewhere.

"DR. LOWELL MASON."

"In clearness, richness, and volume of tone, delicacy, elasticity of touch, and fine repeating action, I have never played upon their equal.

"H. A. WOLLENHAUPT.."

"In volume, richness, evenness and purity of tone, and in delicacy of touch, they certainly excel, and in that beautiful singing quality so desirable, yet so seldom found.

WILLIAM MASON."

"I have never played upon so rich and heavy a tone Square Piano Forte.

"ARTHUR NAPOLEON."

"I am astonished and delighted with the New Scale Iron Frame Piano Fortes made by you. There must be a splendid future for Lighte & Bradbury's Piano Fortes.

"GEO. F. ROOT."

"I have never played upon so fine an instrument.

"GEO. F. BRISTOW."

"I consider them as to beauty, richness, fullness, and equality of tone, as well as their agreeable, elastic touch, equal, if not superior, to any Pianos made in this country or Europe

KARL WELS."

"They have all the requirements for a superior interpretation of both classical and modern compositions.

"MAURICE STRAKOSH."

"It affords me pleasure to add my testimony to the many artistes who speak in the highest terms of the superior excellence of your New Scale Patent Insulated Iron Frame Piano Fortes, and I must say that your New Scale very far surpasses all your former efforts, producing an instrument far superior in all the excellencies that constitute a perfect Piano Forte, to any with which I am acquainted.

"THEO. EISFELD."

"Having examined your New Scale Iron Frame Pianos, we must express our delight and pleasure at their superior excellence. For their peculiar rich volume of tone, fine elastic touch, and in all the requisites necessary for perfection in the instrument, we must say, in all our experience, we have seen nothing to compare with them, and we can most cordially recommend them to our friends and the public

"CHAS. FRADEL."
"CARL BERGMAN."

"I take much pleasure in giving my testimony in favor of the beautiful Pianos which I have recently seen made by your firm. In power, quantity, and equality of tone, they certainly excel; while for that peculiarly rich, singing tone, that is so invaluable as an accompaniment to the voice, sustaining and blending with it, I have rarely met with their equal.

"C. BASSINI."

"It is with pleasure I give my testimony to the excellence of your Pianos in general, and especially to the admirable new invention of Mr. Lighte, an improvement which I regard as the most important yet made in the manufacture of first-class instruments.

"LOUIS ERNST."

"I take pleasure in stating my favorable opinion of your New Scale Iron Frame Piano Fortes.—Among many superior Piano Fortes manufactured in New York, they certainly must rank second to none of them for strength, purity, and richness of tone, together with extraordinary vibratory qualities. I have also had frequent opportunities, in the schools, during the past four years, to notice the durability of your instruments, and this under severe and unremitted trials.

"GEO. H. CURTIS."

"The high reputation which they have obtained for their fine brilliant tone, pleasant touch and power, have given them the preference over those of all other manufactures, in the Public Schools of New York, in which over one hundred are now in daily use, some twelve or fifteen of which are in departments where I have had the pleasure of teaching, and where I have used them for the last five years.

"MARCUS COLBURN."

"Being pleased with your steady progress in improving the quality of your Pianos, I cannot refrain from saying to you, after some fourteen years knowledge of them, that the New Scale with Iron Frame, which I have seen, I think the best Piano I ever saw. I say this after having purchased over two hundred of your Piano Fortes.

"F. H. NASH."

Our Square Pianos range in price from $250 to $600.
Our Grand Pianos " " " " " $800 upwards.

All our Pianos are WARRANTED, *without limit as to time.*

Send for a circular, which contains *complete* price list and *descriptions*, and hundreds of references to persons in every section of the country who have purchased our Pianos.

Address

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS,
No. 421 BROOME STREET,
NEW YORK.

May 10th '61. 1y.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county,, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in Monroe Township, on

SATURDAY 15th JUNE, NEXT,

all the following described real estate, viz: 350 acres of land, adjoining Henry Whetstone, Bernard Means' heirs, Bernard Steckman and South Side of Tussey's Mountain, and having thereon erected a Log House and Shop, about 40 acres thereof cleared and under fence.

ALSO,

40 acres, being part of another tract (the mansion tract) and adjoining the above—about 20 acres thereof cleared, adjoining Henry Whetstone, Bernard Means' heirs and others.

TERMS made known on day of sale.

O. E. SHANNON,
Adm'r. of Dan'l. Means dec'd.

May 17th, '61. 4t.

MACCARONI, CHEESE, CRACKERS, CRYstalized Fruit and Gum Candies for sale by
v20. A. L. DEFIBAUGH

JUDSON'S

Mountain Herb Pills.

ABOVE, we present you with a perfect likeness of Tezuco, a chief of a tribe of the strange Aztec Nation, that once ruled Mexico. You will find a full account of him and his people in our Pamphlets and Almanacs—to be had gratis, from the Agents for these Pills.

The Inventor and Manufacturer of "Judson's Mountain Herb Pills," has spent the greater part of his life in traveling, having visited nearly every country in the world. He spent over six years among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains and of Mexico, and it was thus that the "MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS" were discovered. A very interestin account of his adventures there, you will find in our Almanac and Pamphlet.

It is an established fact, that all diseases arise from

IMPURE BLOOD!

The blood is the life! and when any foreign or unhealthy matter gets mixed with it, it is at once distributed to every organ of the body. Every nerve feels the poison, and all the vital organs quickly complain. The stomach will not digest the food perfectly. The liver ceases to secrete a sufficiency of bile. The action of the heart is weakened, and so the circulation is feeble. The lungs become clogged with the poisonous matter; hence, a cough—and all from a slight impurity at the fountain-head of life—the Blood! As if you had thrown some earth, for instance, in a pure spring, from which ran a tiny rivulet, in a few minutes the whole course of the stream becomes disturbed and discolored. As quickly does impure blood fly to every part, and leave its sting behind. All the passages become obstructed, and unless the obstruction is removed, the lamp of life soon dies out.

These pills not only purify the blood, but regenerate all the secretions of the body; they are, therefore, unrivalled as a

CURE FOR BILIOUS DISEASES,

Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, &c. This *Anti-Bilious* Medicine expels from the blood the hidden seeds of disease, and renders all the fluids and secretions pure and fluent, clearing and resuscitating the vital organs.

Pleasant indeed, is it to us, that we are able to place within your reach a medicine like the "MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS," that will pass directly to the afflicted parts, through the blood and fluids of the body, and cause the sufferer to brighten with the flush of beauty and health.

Judson's Pills are the Best Remedy in existence for the following Complaints:

Bowel Complaints,	*Debility,*	*Inward Weakness,*
Coughs,	*Fever and Ague.*	*Liver Complaints,*
Colds,	*Female Complaints,*	*Lowness of Spirits,*
Chest Diseases,	*Headaches,*	*Piles,*
Costiveness,	*Indigestion,*	*Stone and Gravel,*
Dyspepsia,	*Influenza,*	*Secondary Symptoms.*
Diarrhœa,	*Inflammation,*	
Dropsy,		

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE!

Females who value health, should never be without these Pills. They purify the blood, remove obstructions of all kinds, cleanse the skin of all pimples and blotches, and bring the rich color of health to the pale cheek.

☞ The Plants and Herbs of which these Pills are made, were discovered in a very surprising way among the Tezucans, a tribe of Aborigines in Mexico. Get the Almanac of our Agent, and you will read with delight, the very interesting account it contains of the "GREAT MEDICINE" of the Aztecs.

Observe.—*The Mountain Herb Pills are put up in a Beautiful Wrapper. Each box contains 40 pills, and Retail at 25 cents per box. All genuine, have the signature of B. L. JUDSON & CO., on each box.*

B. L. JUDSON & Co.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
No. 50 Leonard Street,
NEW YORK.

☞ FOR SALE BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS. ☜

For sale by H. C. REAMER on Juliann Street, and Dr. B. F. Harry Pitt St., Bedford. Pa.

Jan. 11, 1860.—1y.

NEW GROCERY.—

CORNER WEST PITT AND JULIANA STREETS.

THE subscriber is opening at this well known stand, a well selected stock of Groceries, Confectionaries, Tobacco and Cigars, consisting in part of Coffee, brown, crushed, and pulverized Sugars, refined and golden Syrup, baking Molasses, Young Hyson, Imperial and Black Tea, Chocolate, Corn Starch, flavoring extracts, Cheese, Corn Brooms, painted Buckets, Dusting, Wall, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Tooth and Hair, Brushes.

CONFECTIONARIES,

Such as plain and fancy candies, fruited candies and flavored Jellies, water, butter and sweet Crackers, foreign fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Prunes, Dates, Currants, Citrons, Filberts, Walnuts, Cream Nuts, Almonds, & Pea Nuts.

TOBACCO.

Congress Plugs, Sweet Plantation, Natural Leaf, Rough and Ready, Lynchburg Smoking, a superior article, Cut and Dry, &c.,

CIGARS.

Operas, Sixes, Half Spanish and a variety of other brands. The Public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

Picnics and May parties supplied at very reasonable prices.

All kinds of country produce taken at the highest market prices. J. B. FARQUHAR.

Bedford, April 29, 1861.

Iron City College

$35.00

Pays the entire cost for Tuition in the most popular and successful Commercial School in the country. Upward of *TWELVE HUNDRED* young men from *TWENTY-EIGHT* different States, have been educated for business here within the past three years, some of whom have been employed as Book Keepers at salaries of

$2000.00 PER ANNUM,

immediately upon graduating, who knew nothing of accounts when they entered the College.

☞Ministers' sons half price. Students enter at any time, and review when they please, without extra charge.

For Catalogue of 86 pages, Specimens of Prof. Cowley's Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a large engraving of the College, inclose twenty-five cents in Postage Stamps to the Principals,

JENKINS & SMITH,
Jan. 18, 1860. Pittsburg, Pa.

THE RAILROAD CAN'T BE MADE

IF

PAYMENT IS NEGLECTED!

All those that are indebted to the undersigned, are requested to call and pay up. The accounts are numerous and none large, and can be paid at once, and injure nobody. By attending to this notice, the car can be kept in motion. So don't forget to call immediately.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

March 29.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The firm of Smith and & Langdon has this day been dissolved, by mutual consent. The Books are now in the hands of Richard Langdon, for collection. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said firm, will please call and settle their accounts, either by cash, or note, forthwith, as the Books must be closed.

SMITH & LANGDON.

Hopewell, April 26th, 1861.—3m.

W. W. MAIR. JOHN S. DAVISON.

MAIR AND DAVISON,
Importers and Dealers in
Saddlery, Carriage and Trunk Hardware and Trimmings,
NO. 127 WOOD STREET,
Pittsburg, Penn'a.

April 5, '61.—1 yr.

THE N. Y. JOURNAL OF COMMERCE,

A Newspaper devoted to National and State Politics, productive Industry, the Arts and Sciences city affairs, literature and general intelligence, and having intelligent correspondents in all parts of our own and in foreign countries. The proprietors claim for it, all that pertains to a journal of the very first rank.

To companies taking	
10 copies or upwards	ONE DOLLAR each,
13 copies	FIFTEEN DOLLARS,
8 copies	TEN "
4 copies	SIX "
3 copies	FIVE "
Under 3 copies	TWO each,

The paper will be addressed to different persons at the same Post Office, if desired, except in cases of clubs of 13 or more copies, which will be mailed to one address. The *payment* for each club must be made in one sum in advance.

Daily Journal of Commerce,	$9,00
Junior (daily) do	5,00
Two Copies *Junior* to one address,	9,00

HALLOCK, HALE & HALLOCK.
Editors and Proprietors.
91 Wall street, New York, May 3, 1861.

A CARD.—

TO MY PATRONS, AND ALL OTHERS INTERESTED.

The Map of Bedford County is now nearly ready for distribution. But in view of the war troubles, &c., I deem it proper to hold it over a while—hoping matters will shortly take a more favorable turn. Since, however, the map is thus far completed, circumstances will compel me, to deliver it ere very long.

EDWARD L. WALKER.

May 3d, '61.

ANCIENT JERUSALEM.

A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL

ISOMETRICAL PICTURE

OF JERUSALEM

AND THE SACRED PLACES

SURROUNDING THE HOLY CITY,

AS THEY APPEARED IN ANCIENT TIMES.

The above work is commended to the favorable notice of clergymen, and those having charge of Sunday-schools, Bible-classes, and public institutions.

It is about nine feet long and six feet wide, colored and varnished, and mounted on canvas with rollers.

It has been constructed from the most reliable authentic sources, and will be found an invaluable aid to those engaged in lecturing on the Holy Land, or in imparting instruction to school classes on the subject to which it refers.

It aims to give an exact idea of the city as it appeared in ancient times. It is taken as a "birds eye" or "balloon" view, the beholder being, in imagination, placed at a considerable elevation, so as to take a comprehensive view of the city and of the whole country for some distance around.

The View is accompanied with an Outline Key, in which the different localities are numbered, and and a Descriptive Manual containing all the information necessary to enable one to use the View to advantage in teaching or lecturing.

THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL TIMES

This is a Weekly Religious Paper, published at the very low price of

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

It is designed for PARENTS, TEACHERS, and all who are engaged or interested in the religious training of the young. It is also an excellent FAMILY PAPER.

A portion of the *Sunday-School Times* is occupied with NARRATIVES and other matter particularly interesting to young persons. Teachers will find in it much that they will like to read to their classes—interesting matter prepared to their hands, and such as they cannot find elsewhere. For the same reasons, members of Bible-classes, and the older scholars generally, will be greatly benefitted by the perusal of this paper.

The Sunday-School Times has every week a report of the choicest matter, selected from the NOON PRAYER-MEETINGS, which are so interesting to all classes of Christians.

Besides a large amount of general religious intelligence, the *Sunday-School Times* contains all the most recent Sunday-school news. It reports all the important CONVENTIONS of Sunday-school teachers. It discusses the questions which most interest and perplex teachers and parents, respecting the various methods of religious training for the young, the means of gaining the attention and the affections of children, and especially of securing their conversion and bringing them to Christ. The subject of Mission-Schools for cities, and of Sunday-school missionary work for the interior, is thoroughly canvassed. Indeed, there is hardly a topic of practical importance to any who are interested in the subject of religious education, which is not here brought under consideration from week to week.

The conductors of this paper endeavor to remember, that the great end of all Christian effort is to bring men to Christ. They aim, accordingly, to put into every number of the paper something which shall have for its direct object the conversion of souls.

SPECIAL OFFER.

The Proprietors of the SUNDAY-SCHOOL TIMES having acquired the exclusive right of sale of the splendid work mentioned above, the MAP OF ANCIENT JERUSALEM, offer it as a special premium to those superintendents, teachers, or others, who will assist in getting new subscribers to the paper.

We offer this superb premium to any one who will send us the names of 12 new subscribers and $12 in cash.

CAUTION.

☞In every case, before beginning to canvass, be sure to write to us and obtain the necessary documents and instructions. These will help you greatly in prosecuting the work, and will save you many mistakes. Enclose 5 cents in stamps to pay postage. Address

PROPRIETORS OF THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL TIMES,
148 South Fourth street, Philadelphia.

N. B.—Specimens of the Sunday-School Times, and a copy of the Map of Ancient Jerusalem, may be seen at the bookstore of H. C. REAMER.

April 5th, '61. 3m.

TO THE LADIES!

NEW MILLINERY STORE.

Mrs. E. V. MOWRY has just received from the City, an elegant assortment of millinery goods, comprising Bonnets, Shakers, Flats, Ribands, Flowers, Rouches, Bonnet Frames, Ladies' Dress Caps, &c., &c., also a good variety of materials for making bonnets, such as black crape, black mode, white crape, silks of all colors and varieties, which will be made to order.

They have been carefully selected by a milliner from the East, of long experience and good taste, whose services have been engaged for the coming season. Having bought low for cash, we are determined to sell low for cash, or its equivalent.

Terms strictly cash.

Bedford, May 3d, '61.

THE WORLD'S GREAT EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDAL, awarded to C. MEYER

for his two PIANOS, London, October 15, 1851.

C. MEYER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has constantly on hand PIANOS, equal to those for which he received the Prize Medal in London, in 1851.

All orders promptly attended to, and great care taken in the selection and packing the same.

He has received, during the last fifteen years, more Medals than any other maker, from the Franklin Institute—also, First Premiums in Boston, New York and Baltimore.

Warerooms, No. 772 ARCH Street, below Eighth, South side, PHILADELPHIA

May 18, 1860.—1yr.

CALL AND SEE!!

A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL!!

Assortment of Coal Oil Lamps, of the latest styles just received, and for sale cheap, at

Nov. 16, 1860. H. C. REAMER'S Drug Store.

AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.

OFFICE JOHN A. STODDART, NO. 411 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PENN'A.

Attention is invited to the following statement and the accompanying testimonials in favor of these

CELEBRATED AMERICAN WATCHES,

A Gold Medal was awarded the Company by the Massachusetts Mechanical Association, 1856. A Gold Medal was also awarded them by the American Institute at New York, in 1857. The Company also received the First Premium—a Gold Medal—from the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, in 1858.

These Watches have now been in the market for nearly ten years, during which time they have been tested as to

ACCURACY, DURABILITY AND RELIABILITY,

in every conceivable manner, and have proved themselves to be the most satisfactory time pieces ever offered to the public.

This result has been brought about by a strict application of mechanical science to the construction of the watch from its very inception, rendering it, when finished

MATHEMATICALLY CORRECT,

in all proportions, and necessarily as perfect a time keeper as it is possible to make.

The Company have tested their Watches, in many instances, by actual daily noting, and the result of this test has been that they have exhibited a rate equal in regularity to the best marine chronometer.

N. B.—We have just introduced a

NEW STYLE OF WATCH

elaborately finished, and thinner than any we have heretofore produced, with several improvements calculated to secure the greatest accuracy of performance, and to prevent the usual accidents and derangements to which foreign watches are liable.

Letter from Paul Morphy, the Celebrated Chess Player.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15, 1859.

Mr. R. E. ROBBINS, Treas. Am. Watch Co.:

Dear Sir:—The American Watch, No. 9240, presented me by the New York Chess Club, proved to be a most reliable and accurate time-keeper—almost unnecessarily so for ordinary purposes. It is now nearly five months since it came into my possession, and during that period its variation from standard time has been but a trifle more than half a minute. The following is a record of its performance. It was set June 3d correctly:

June 15, fast 4 seconds.	Aug. 15, fast 18 seconds.
July 1, - 6 do	Sept. 1, - 23 do
" 15, - 10 do	" 15, - 28 do
Aug. 1, - 16 do	Oct. 1, - 32 do

I give you permission to make such use of this statement as you may think proper.

I am, with respect, yours truly,
PAUL MORPHY.

The following is from Mr. Porter, the well known Marine Chronometer and Watch Maker.

BOSTON, Sept. 28, 1859.

R. E. ROBBINS, Treas. Am. Watch Co.

Dear Sir:—I have sold during the last year a considerable number of Watches of the Waltham manufacture, and am happy to say that all of them without exception, have fulfilled my guaranty, and have given satisfaction to the purchasers.

GEORGE E. PORTER.

The following named gentlemen may be referred to in relation to these Watches.

Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, Maine, John G. Saxe, Vermont, N. P. Willis, N. Y., Hon. N. P. Banks, Massachusetts, A. L. Hamilton, Tennessee, James W. Simonton, Cal. Carles D. Stuart, Long Island, Townsend Harris, Japan, Horace Greeley, Frank Leslie, Norman Wiard, Wis, Dr. J. Marion Sims, Charles Hammond, Phil'a., Prof. Bartlett, West Point, Dr. Ammi Brown, Boston, Lieut. Henry A. Wise, U. S. N., Col. W. J. Harden, U. S. A., S. Ireneus Prime, D. D. White Plains, Col. T. B. Thorpe.

CAUTION.

As our Watch is now extensively counterfeited by foreign manufacturers, we have to inform the public that no Watch is of our production which is unaccompanied by a certificate of genuineness, bearing the number of the Watch, and signed by our Treasurer, R. E. Robbins, or by our predecessors, Appleton, Tracy & Co.

These Watches are for sale by Jewelers generally, and can be had on application to the undersigned.

JOHN A. STODDART,
Number 411 Chestnut Street, above 4th St.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

March 15, 1861.–6mo.

THE WAR COMMENCED!!
TERRIBLE CONFLICT RAGING!!!
THE HAMMER & ANVIL TRIUMPHANT!

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he has located in the old stand of John Claar, immediately east of John Brice's Hotel, where he is ready to do all work in his line, such as horse-shoeing, wagon making, &c., in the best style, and at prices to suit the times. He earnestly solicits a liberal share of the patronage of all who may need work in his line.

Call and hear the "music of the anvil" and give me a trial.

WILLIAM COOK.

April 19.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between Dock & Ashcom, in the Foundry & Machine business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The Books of the firm are in the hands of C. W. Ashcom, who is authorized to settle the same.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C.W. ASHCOM,

April 12, 1861.

N. B.—The business will be continued by C W. Ashcom at the old stand, where all kinds of machinery will be made and repaired.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration, have been granted to the undersigned, on the Estate of Mary Magdalena Hitchew, of St. Clair Township, Bedford county, dec'd., and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment, and those having claims thereon, will present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID HITCHEW,
May 3d, 1861. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Michael Fluck, Esq., late of Hopewell township ded'd., have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. SAMUEL S. FLUCK,

Adm'r., residing in the town of Hopewell.
May 3, 1861–6t.

FOR SALE OR TRADE!

25 Tons of Plaster.
3 New Two horse wagons.
1 New set of Double Harness

The highest market price paid for wheat, rye corn, oats, and buckwheat.

Poor House Mill,
Bedford, Nov. 16. JOHN NELSON

THE SCIENCE OF EDUCATION AND ART OF TEACHING, by John Ogden A. M. at Dr. Harry'

FOR SALE, OR TRADE,

A first-rate farm of limestone land, in Morrison's Cove, containing about 131 acres, 100 of which are cleared and balance well timbered. The farm is well watered. The improvements are a good two story Frame House, Log House, Barn, &c. There is a good orchard upon the premises. The farm adjoins Bloomfield Furnace, lies half a mile from the Hollidaysburg Turnpike, and four miles from Martinsburg. There is a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce, and the land is in a high state of cultivation. For particulars inquire of David Daniel, in possession, or George Cleugh, at Spang's

—ALSO—

A Grist-mill property in Harman's Bottom, now owned by Lewis N. Fyan. The mill is a large frame with two overshot wheels and four run of stone; in good order, and in a good settlement, with a sufficient supply of water. The farm contains nearly 400 acres; about 100 aliuvial soil, and cleared; and the balance well timbered. The improvements are a large brick house, tenant house, miller's house, barn, distillery, &c. The farm can be divided without disadvantage. Terms reasonable.

—ALSO—

A tract of land in St. Clair tp., containing 93 acres, or thereabouts, about 55 acres cleared, with a two story log dwelling house, tenant-house and two log stables thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Wm. Keefe, Jacob Semler and others; formerly the property of George Kimberlin.

—ALSO—

a Farm of 166 acres, about 100 cleared, with Double Log House, New Bank Barn, and two good orchards thereon, lying on the Juniata River, two miles from Stonerstown, and half a mile from the rail road. This farm is composed of a good quality of river bottom land, 30 or 40 acres of which can be put into good meadow. The whole is now in a good state of cultivation.

—ALSO—

A farm of 118 acres of limestone land in Liberty Township near Stonerstown, known as the "John Stoler property," adjoining lands of 'Squire Kensinger, Stoler and others. The improvements are a Log House, Log Barn &c. There is good water on the premises, also an orchard of good fruit.

—ALSO—

A new two-story Rough-cast House and two lots of ground in Broadtop city.

—ALSO—

160 acres of the best quality of land in Harrison county, Iowa, near the Missouri, and close to the county seat.

—ALSO—

A Lot of ground in Omaha city, Nebraska.

—ALSO—

100 acres of land, in Southampton Township, Bedford county, lately owned by Wm. Lashley.

TERMS to suit buyers.

O. E. SHANNON,
Jan. 27, 1860 Bedford, Pa

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?
DO YOU WANT A MOUSTACHE?
DO YOU WANT A MOUSTACHE?

BELLINGHAM'S CELEBRATED STIMULATING ONGUENT, FOR THE WHISKERS AND HAIR.

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the Citizens of the United States, that they have obtained the agency for, and are now enabled to offer to the American public, the above justly celebrated and world renowned article.

THE STIMULATING ONGUENT

Is prepared by DR. C. P. BELLINGHAM, an eminent physician of London, and is warranted to bring out a thick set of Whiskers or a Mustache, in from three to six weeks: This article is the only one of the kind used by the French, and in London and Paris it is in universal use.

It is a beautiful, economical, soothing, yet stimulating compound, acting as if by magic upon the roots, causing a beautiful growth of luxuriant hair. If applied to the scalp, it will cure baldness and cause to spring up in place of the bald spots a fine growth of new hair. Applied according to directions, it will turn red or towy hair dark, and restore gray hair to its original color, leaving it soft, smooth and flexible. The "Onguent" is an indispensable article in every gentleman's toilet, and after one week's use they would not for any consideration be without it.

The subscribers are the only Agents for the article in the United States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Price One Dollar a box—for sale by all Druggists and Dealers, or a box of the "Onguent" (warranted to have the desired effect) will be sent to any who desire it by mail (direct) securely packed, on receipt of price and postage, $1.18. Apply to or address

HORACE L. HEGEMAN & CO.,
Druggists, &c., 24 William Street, N. Y.
March 8.

BLAIR COUNTY
NORMAL SCHOOL & SEMINARY,
MARTINSBURG, BLAIR CO., PA

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.
J. W. DICKERSON, } Principals.

This institution will commence its spring session with an able and experienced corps of instructors on Monday, April 8th, 1861. No expense has been spared in making it thorough and complete in every department.

The school building is constructed and furnished upon the most approved modern plans, and is one of the best in the State. It contains a hall capable of seating 500 adults, with office, music rooms, sufficient for a school of 300 pupils.

The school is located in a region of country unexcelled for its beauty and healthfulness, and is surrounded by a moral and industrious community.

The distance to Cove Station, Huntingdon and Broad Top R. R. is six miles; to Hollidaysburg Station, Pa. R. R. 12 miles, with daily stages from the latter and tri-weekly from the former; thus making it easy of access from all parts of the country. The objects of the school are:—

1st. The Professional Training of Teachers.
2nd. The thorough Education of young ladies and gentlemen in the English and Ornamental Branches
3d. The preparation of Students for College.

The teaching Class will meet daily for lectures on the Theory and Practice of Teaching, recitation from a standard work on the subject, or discussion of Methods of Teaching by the class.

Students who desire to do so may prepare to enter the higher classes in college.

Ladies will have a separate boarding house and will be under the immediate supervision of an experienced Preceptress.

Instruction given in all the branches taught in the best Academies and Seminaries.

Whole expense, (exclusive of Ornamental branches,) for boarding, tuition, furnished rooms, room rent, and fuel, $118.00 a year.

For circular, with full particulars, address

E. J. OSBORNE or J. W. DICKERSON,
J. C. EVERHART, Martinsburg, Blair co., Pa.
Oct. 12. 1860

MENGEL HOUSE,
JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render healty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Springs, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.
Bedford, April 20, 1860.

NOTICE.—

Letters of Administration on the Estate of David F. Brown, late of Middle Woodberry tp., dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL WERKING,
April 12, 1861. Adm'r.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING

MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Londerbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD!

Arrangements have been effected between the PENNSYLVANIA R. R. CO. and HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP R. R. CO., by which Freights are transported at the following low rates; From Hopewell to Philadelphia, Flour, 62½ cents per barrel. Grain, 31 cents per 100 lbs. Merchandize Westward, From Philadelphia to Hopewell, per 100 lbs., 1st Class, 75 cents. 2d class, 60 cts. 3d class 50 cents. 4th class, 35 cents. Salt and Plaster, 30 cents.

Freights Westward are received at the Pennsylvania Railroad Station, 13th and Market Streets, Philadelphia, and forwarded daily.

Freights Eastward are received at the Hopewell station of Broadtop R. R., and forwarded daily.

S. B. KINGSTON, JR.,
Freight agent, Pen'na. R. R. Co., Phil'a.
S. S. FLUCK,
Freight Agent, H. & B. T. R. R., Hopewell Station.

Riddlesburg Coal, Fine and Lump, always on hand and for sale.

S. S. FLUCK.

Sept. 7, 1860.

CONFECTIONARY
AND GROCERY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17,'59.–1y.

DRUGS AND BOOKS.
H. C. REAMER

JULIANNA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.,

(In the stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reame,

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish tine, Window Glass, Glassware received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonic's Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS, APPLE MILLS, COOKING, TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND

Sleigh soles, wash kettles of different sizes wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

☞PLOUGHS.—WOODCOCK, SEYLER, and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the emergencies of the times, we will

Sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25,'60-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary having been granted to the subscribers, by the Register of Blair county, upon the last will and testament of Conrad Claycomb, late of Frankstown township, in said county, dec'd., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all having claims will present them for settlement.

MICHAEL WERTZ,
CONRAD CLAYCOMB,
Ex'ors., residing in Union tp., Bedford co.
April 19.

SOMETHING NEW & USEFUL
CAN ALWAYS BE SEEN AT

HARTLEY'S.

Hartley has just received the finest assortment of Meat cutters and Stuffers ever brought to the county. He has a new article of cutter that excels all others, cheap and durable, also Butcher Knives by the hundred, Meat Saws, &c.,

PORTLAND KEROSENE OIL AND LAMPS

Brilliant, cheap and beautiful. Said to burn 2 hours for one cent, no smoke, no smell, no explosion, go to Hartley's and purchase before the prettiest are sold, and purchase a nice cheap light for the long winter nights.—Hartley also has

SPALDING'S LIQUID GLUE,

which should be in every house; it mends most everything.

HARDWARE BY THE TON,

Oil and Paints, of nearly every kind,
Iron, Nails and Glass,
Farm Implements and Machinery.
Satisfaction given to all reasonable persons.
Cash buyers wanted and favored.
Those who pay promptly and known to be reliable, may be credited 6 months.
Nov. 9, 1860.

UNION HOTEL,—
BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public, that he has leased the above named Hotel, in the old and well known Globe building, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, and recently in the occupancy of Jonathan Horton, dec'd., where he will be happy to see his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call.—He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquor.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

Boarders taken by the day, week month and year.

JOSEPH ALSIP.

Bedford, Nov. 30, 1860.

ROHRER'S
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PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
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ROHRER'S PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.—

A Book of Plain Rules and Calculations for Business Operation, By Martin M. Rohrer, Practical Surveyor and Conveyancer. New Edition, Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.

This work contains 204 pages, and upwards of 500 Rules and Examples, entirely and thoroughly practical, such as arise every day in the common pursuits of Business. It has already passed through a number of Editions in rapid succession, and is pronounced by all classes of business men to be the handiest book of reference, pertaining to calculations, that has ever been published.

Every example in the book is worked out in full and tated in a plain manner, so that when a parallle case arises, those referring to the work will find no difficulty in readily solving it; in a word, the general arrangement of the Calculator is so simple, that any one who knows how to add, substract, multiply, or divide, can easily solve any ordinary example that arises in business, or arrive at the result of any estimate required.

The chief aim of the author has been to eschew theory and philosophy in figures, aiming only at facts and simplicity, believing that business men care little about spending time in discussing the philosophy of rules or the science of figures, deeming it sufficient for their purpose to be able at a moment, by reference, to arrive at the true result The calculator differs in this respect from all Arithmetics of the day, and kindred works—it is a key to practical business calculations—it is, in the hands of the business man, what the key to mathemrtical works is in the hands of the teacher in the school-room—it facilitates time and insures correctness.

THE WORK TREATS OF THE

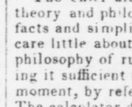
Measurement of Land, of Lumber, of Brick and Brick work, of Stone and Stone Work, of Grain and Grain Bins, of Coal and Coal Bins, of Wood, of Solids, of Liquids, of Circular, of Square, or Irregular Vessels, of Cisterns and Vats, of Roofing, of Plasterers, Painters', Glaziers', Pavers', Plumbers, Paper Hangers', and Upholsters', Work. It treats of Currency and of Foreign and Domestic Exchange of the Decimal System, of Reduction and its extended application to Business, of Simple and compound Interest, and their entire application to Business transactions, with the laws and usages governing and regulating the same, together with numerous Commercial Forms—of Legal Tender, of Partial Payments on Notes, of Banking and Bank Discount of Equation of Payments and Partnership Accounts of Assessment of Taxes, of Weights and Measures, of Square and Cubic Measure, of the Square Root and its application to Business, of Surfaces, of Excavation, and of many other important practical matters not within the scope of an advertisement to mention.

☞Mailed (post paid) to any part of the United States upon receipt of the money. Price of a single Copy, in Cloth, 60 Cents, or two Copies for $1.00. Bound in Pocket-book-form, Morocco, $1.06 per copy.

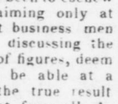
ADDRESS:
M. M. ROHRER,
Box 1911 Philadelphia P. O., Pa.
Nov. 30, 1860.–6ms.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
BETWEEN
CHAMBERSBURG & LATROBE, via BEDFORD

A new and splendid line of Concord built Coaches, leaves Chambersburg daily (Sunday excepted) at



7 A. M., and arrives in Bedford at 7 P. M, same day. Leaves



Bedford daily, (Sundays excepted) at 7 A. M., for Latrobe, making close connection with Mail train for Pittsburg and the West. Returning, leaves Latrobe daily (Sundays excepted) on the arrival of the train from Pittsburg, at 9 30, A. M., and arrives in Bedford same evening. Passengers wishing to go East, take the coach next morning at 7 A. M., and arrive at Chambersburg same evening at 7 P. M.

RATES OF FARE:—From Bedford to Chambersburg, $3 50. From Bedford to Latrobe, $3 50. From Bedford to Pittsburg, $4.25.

The stock on this road cannot be surpassed by any in the State, and the drivers are careful, sober and accommodating. This is the cheapest, most expeditious and pleasant route passengers can take, going East or West. For further information apply to James Reamer, Chambersburg, John Hafer, Bedford, Chas. W. Fisher, Latrobe.

A. J. REESIDE, Contractor.

N. B. Passengers for Somerset and Johnstown, connect at Stoystown with J. A. Garman's Line of Mail Coaches, also, at Jenner X Roads with E. Kierman's mail line.

Sept. 7, 1860.

TO BUILDERS.—

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths.—Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford county, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the subjoined varieties of Disease:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1869.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful or a month, and used almost three bottles. Now and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully. Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; say he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration* of the *uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the efficacy of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has won all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

B. F. Harry, Bedford; Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run; G. B. Amick, St. Clairsville; J. Breneman, Woodberry; Geo. Gardill, West End; J. E. Colvin, Schellsburg; and by dealers generally.

Oct. 12, 1860.

BEDFORD HOTEL—
AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, on Pitt Street, where he would be happy to meet his old friends, and the public generally.

It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The house will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged.

Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached de this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

ALL THE STAGES STOP AT THIS HOTEL.

JOHN HAFER,
Aug. 1, 1860. Proprietor.

WASHINGTON HOUSE,
BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30th, 1860.

ROCK POWDER—

Just received and for sale by
March 22. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

DENTIST.
C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.

Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

☞Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL

REED, RUPP AND SCHELL,
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

HON. JOB MANN,	Bedford,	Pa.
" JOHN CESSNA,	"	"
JOHN MOWER,	"	"
R. FORWARD,	Somerset,	"
BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co.,	Phil	"
J. WATT & Co.,	Pittsbur	"
J. W. CURLEY, & Co.,		"

CESSNA & SHANNON—

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN P. REED—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

O. H GAITHER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Pitt street, two doors east of the Gazette office. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him. [Nov. 4, '59.]

JOHN PALMER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.,

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Julianna Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.

[april 19'60.]

J. E. McGIRR,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.

Office on JULIANNA STREET, same as occupied by WILLIAM M. HALL, Esq.

[april 19,'61.]

JOHN BORDER—

GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN—

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.–tf.

MANN & SPANG—

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate. JOB MANN

Aug. 1, 1859. G. H. SPANG.

J. W. LINGENFELTER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND LAND SURVEYOR.

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

☞Office three doors North of the "Inquirer" Office.

DR. B. F. HARRY—

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

Aug. 1, 1859.